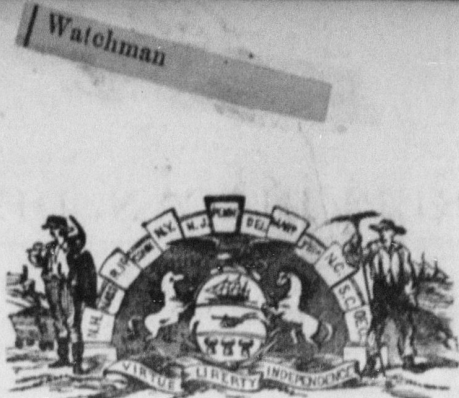




Established In 1869

"Let Us See To It that A Government of the People, for the People and by the People, Shall Not Perish from the Earth."—A. LINCOLN.

TERMS: \$1.50 Per Year

VOL. XXIX

BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 1, 1898.

NO. 46

SEVENTY LIVES LOST!

Awful Disaster along New England's Shores.

BEACHES HIGH WITH DEBRIS

Many Barges Ground to Pieces and the dead Bodies of Men Were Made Sport by the Terrible Waves.

THE WINDS WERE BITTERLY COLD

Boston, November 29.—It was known definitely last night that more than seventy lives had been lost in the wrecks of tugs, schooners and coal barges during the storm of Saturday night and Sunday morning, and if the steamer Portland has also gone down, as now seems possible, the list of casualties will rise to 140, with over 100 vessels of all descriptions ashore, two score of them total wrecks and an unknown number probably beneath the waves of Massachusetts bay. There is scarcely a bay, harbor or inlet from the Penobscot to New London that has not on its shores the bones of some staunch craft, while along Massachusetts bay, and especially Boston harbor, the beaches are piled high with the wreckage of schooners and coal barges. The record, although hourly lengthening, is still incomplete, for that ocean grave-yard of Cape Cod is still to be heard from, and as it has never yet failed to give up some grim tale at such a time, it probably will not be found lacking on such an occasion.

The annoyance and inconvenience of the railroads and street car embargo, covering the whole of southern New England, sunk into significance before the story of destruction wrought by wind and wave, and it may be many a day before the import of the disaster is known or even realized.

The islands of Boston harbor are without exception strewn with wrecks and wreckage, no less than twenty-nine vessels are ashore at Gloucester, over twenty in the supposed safe harbor of Vineyard Haven parted their anchor chains today and are high and dry on the beach. Nantucket Beach saw two schooners and a coal barge dashed to pieces on its sands, the rocks of Cohasset claimed a staunch fisherman; Scituate, a well known pilot boat, Manchester a down east lumberman; while one tug and three barges, known to have been between Cape Cod and Boston are unaccounted for and probably lost. Even the upper harbors of Boston, Plymouth, Salem, Portsmouth, Portland and other places where vessels were supposed to be comparatively safe, were the scenes of numerous collisions between the ships and the wharves.

Every life-saving crew performed deeds of heroism in rescuing frozen seamen from the stranded vessels and tugboat captains risked life and property in their endeavor to save life.

Died at 91 From Teething.

Labot Gantzburger died at the county hospital at Reading recently and, although he was 91 years of age, it is believed his death was hastened by the fact that he was teething. He had hardly a tooth in his mouth until about two months ago when one made its appearance. He "cut" two more since then, and fully expected an entire set to develop. The teething aggravated his other ailments, and he died suddenly. Physicians say it is one of the strangest cases on record. The deceased was for many years in the clothing business in Boyertown.

The exchange of courtesies between General Blanco and the representatives of American sovereignty in Cuba was very much in accordance with the polite and humane spirit of the age.

THE CONVICT'S STORY.

Strange Connection of a White Cat With a Burglar's Life.

"It's no secret that I've been in the penitentiary," said the old man. "It was a white cat that took me there, and a white cat that saved me and made me a better man."

"One winter, a good many years ago, I was in Houston, sick and dead broke. An old pal of mine meeting me on the street took pity on me and soon helped me out of my troubles. But not for nothing. As soon as I recovered he wanted me to join him in some burglaries that he had planned. At first I refused indignantly, for I had some rough notions of honesty; but a little talking—he was a fine talker—and a few drinks did the work and I agreed to go in with him."

"Conscience makes cowards of us all, and I guess that was why Ed trembled like a leaf when he saw a white cat flash past us as we stood shivering in the garden of a house on Harris street that night. It was an easy matter to break in, and we soon had all there was worth taking. In a little room at the end of the hall a child was sleeping. The dim light of a lamp showed the pretty cot, the fair flushed face of a little girl, her golden hair streaming over the snowy pillow, and crouching by her side a white cat, whose pink eyes glittered like stars. We had to pass through this room, and I could not for the life of me help bending down and touching that beautiful hair with my lips—it looked so like the hair of my darling who died only the year before. It was her death that drove me to drink and trouble," and the old man wiped away a tear.

"Well, I don't know exactly how it happened, but the cat gave a terrific squall, and I had only just time to seize it and stuff it in my bag when a bullet came whistling by my head. I got out of the house somehow, still carrying my bag of plunder, and ran down the road, out of town, finally taking refuge in an old barn. I was badly wounded, and to make a long story short, they arrested me and took me to jail. My partner was dead."

"They told me afterwards that in my delirium I cried continually for the white cat, and when they brought the animal into my cell—for they found it unhurt in my bag—I nursed it and was quiet. It was a strange fancy of a sick man, but it led me back to health. The story was told at the house which we had robbed, and the little girl and her father came to see me. He was a good man, and she was an angel—God bless her for her innocent prattle and sweet eyes of pity."

"The penitentiary was a rough place in those days, and I believe I would have died in a few months if the child had not sent me a tiny white kitten, which I was allowed to keep, and it saved me from despair and death. Every time I looked at it I thought of the little angel that gave it, and of that other little angel—my dead child—and made a new resolve to be a better man."

"Two frail atoms of life—a kitten and a child—but they were strong enough to raise me out of the very depths of hell."

An Unfortunate Linguist.

John was an ambitious Chinaman. He had made money in Chinatown, San Francisco, but had devoted himself to business so thoroughly that he remained totally ignorant of English.

He came to New York determined to avoid his fellow-Chinamen, so that he might learn to speak English during his six months' stay in the metropolis.

He took a room in an East Side house, paid promptly, made himself agreeable to his landlord, who allowed him to wait on customers in his little grocery store, and he never went near Pell or Mott street. After several months' residence in New York and many hours of study, the Chinaman ventured forth among his people, where he proceeded to give an exhibition of his proficiency in the English language. What he said sounded strange to the other Chinamen, and the ambitious one nearly swooned when he discovered that he had learned German by mistake.

His New York home was in the German part of the city where English is an unknown tongue, and the poor fellow had to begin his linguistic work over again.

Postmaster General's Report.

WASHINGTON, November 29.—The annual report of the postmaster general gives the following statement of the financial operations of the postal department:

Ordinary postal revenue, \$87,815,985.20; receipts from money order business, \$1,196,633.35; total receipts from all sources, \$89,012,618.55; total expenditures for the year, \$98,033,523.61; excess of expenditures over receipts, \$9,020,905.06.

—Delicious French home made candy for sale at the chapel this evening.

REGARDING PEACE!

Our Government Has Been Officially Advised.

OF THE END OF CONFERENCE

Secretaries of the Two Commissions are Forming the Articles of the Treaty Many Old Ones Revived Etc.

OPINIONS OF THE FRENCH PRESS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The government has been officially advised of the successful termination of the peace negotiations with Spain. A cablegram to this effect received from Chairman Day was read at yesterday's cabinet meeting by the secretary of state. By the terms of the treaty, which will be signed during the present week, Spain surrenders to the United States her sovereignty in the Philippine archipelago and Guam island, one of the Ladrone group. In lieu of all claims to indemnity the United States will pay Spain the sum of \$20,000,000 in gold or its equivalent. Before returning to the United States our Paris commissioners will secure from the Spanish representatives, if possible, a proposition for the sale to the United States of Strong Island, one of the Caroline group, some distance south of Luzon, for a cable station. Should Spain however, decline to sell the island for a reasonable sum, the matter will be dropped for the present at least. The possible cession of this island is not involved in the pending treaty, and no pressure will be brought to bear to induce Spain to part with it.

A large part of the time at yesterday's cabinet meeting was consumed in the discussion of the new customs tariff which is to be put into operation in all parts of Cuba as soon as the United States takes formal possession.

The apprehension which manifested itself sometime ago over the attitude of Aguinaldo and the Philippine insurgents has not entirely disappeared, although the administration believes they will accept the situation without any conflict with the United States. The matter was discussed at the meeting yesterday and some of the views expressed indicated a possibility that the insurgents may yet have to be dealt with. On the whole, however, the president expects that Aguinaldo will be avoided, but at the same time has guarded against an outbreak by taking precautionary measures. The American force already in occupancy of part of the Philippines is regarded as altogether adequate to cope with any emergency that may arise. The future government of the islands came up incidentally and Secretary Alger made some suggestions as to details of a military government of the islands.

Farmers to Get Damages.

Says a Harrisburg special of November 22: The claims for damages to the various farms occupied by the soldiers at Camp Meade are said to have been fixed by army officers and the owners of the properties at \$40,000, about half of which will be paid to the estate of the late Colonel James Young. The government will also make allowance for farms which may not produce as much per acre as usual on account of the camping of the United States Volunteers, paying the difference between the average money value of the crops and that of the next yield. Claims will also be presented to the Washington authorities for damage to public roads, some of which have been rendered almost impassable by the heavy wagons which passed over them during the encampment of the soldiers.

By the blunder of some one, 150 car loads of cordwood are distributed about Camp Meade. Not having received any orders to cease shipping, contractor continued delivering wood at the camp until last Saturday. As it will not pay to remove the materials to the Southern camps, it will be exposed to sale soon.

What has the United States done that Count Esterhazy, the villain in the dastardly plot against Captain Dreyfus, should afflict its people with his unwelcome and unhealthy presence?

PETER'S BRAVERY.

PROVED IT BY FACING BOTH FIRE AND DYNAMITE.

With Death Threatening the Soldier With Two Comrades Cut the Ropes Attaching a Barge of Explosives to a Burning Pier at Sandy Hook.

All our heroes are not on Cuban soil, or on the waters that wash the Cuban shores. Robert Peter, who is a private in Company A, Third regiment, New Jersey volunteers, is the hero of deeds that prove the truth of that statement. Peter longs for an opportunity to have his bravery tested in the midst of actual warfare. He has no fear of sharpnel or Spanish marksmanship.

Private Peter has come face to face with a dangerous situation, and has demonstrated that he is made of the material that gives us our heroes. During a heavy thunder storm a pier at Sandy Hook was set on fire. At the pier was moored a float loaded with high explosives. Peter realized that a destructive explosion was imminent unless the float was removed to a place of safety. On the pier were two mines, each containing 102 pounds of dynamite, which further added to the danger of the situation.

Peter discovered the fire when the tongues of flame were almost licking the barge. He ran to Lieutenant McGregor, of the Engineer Corps, and breathlessly exclaimed: "Lieutenant, the pier is on fire. The float, with explosives, is fastened there."

"Yes, I know it," the lieutenant replied, "but the fire has made such progress that nothing can be done."

"Yes, something can be done," Peter replied, saluting. "We can cut the hawsers and set the float adrift."

"That's impossible," the lieutenant replied. "It would mean death to the man who attempted it."

"Can't I have permission, sir?" the private pleaded, "to cut the ropes and save the float?"

Lieutenant McGregor hesitated, and Peter continued: "Give the order, sir. I'll do the job."

"No, I shall give no orders to that effect," the lieutenant replied.

Peter only listened long enough to understand no order would be given and then determined to act. He got Arthur Crowell and Thomas Ortell to come to his assistance.

Peter leading the way, the three men ran onto the pier with open knives in their hands. They threw themselves on the string-pieces and began hacking at the hawsers that held the float. One after another the severed ropes dropped into the water, and the float, released, moved silently out of danger.

Then the three men ran off for their lives. The float was at a safe distance when suddenly there was a terrific explosion. The dynamite bombs had exploded, and the heavens were lighted with a blinding flash. Peter and his two comrades were safe; so, too, was the float and its cargo. They still talk of Peter's bravery down at Sandy Hook, and Lieutenant McGregor is lavish in his praises of the heroism of Peter, Crowell and Ortell.

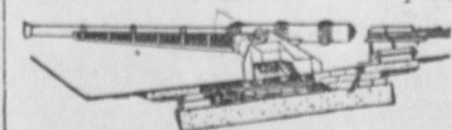
Peter was born in Dundee, Scotland, on November 20, 1863. He would have joined the British army when he was seventeen years old, but his parents objected and pleaded with him not to. It was his mother's entreaties that led Peter to say: "All right, mother, I won't join the army, but I would like to become a soldier." It was soon after this that Peter left home. He kept his promise to his mother, and now for the first time he is ready, as a soldier, to meet an enemy.

Peter has faced death three times. His life was nearly crushed out a few years ago when he stopped a runaway, to save from harm, perhaps death, two women who were taking an afternoon drive. Peter has a scar on one of his cheeks. It was caused by a bullet.

Peter is an expert horseman, and acted as orderly to Colonel Lee and Chaplain Glazebrook, who are now at Pompton Plains. He would like to be with the Rough Riders in Cuba. He is a modest fellow and will not believe that anything he has done thus far has exacted any great amount of heroism.

Harbor Defenses.

The American naval victories early in the war removed all fear of Spanish invasion which had been felt in the Atlantic Coast cities; but then there was never very great danger. This illustration is of the Zaisinski fifteen inch pneumatic dynamite gun at Sandy Hook, a sample of our coast defenses.



THE ZAISINSKI GUN.

matie dynamite gun at Sandy Hook, a sample of our coast defenses.

—You will find a large assortment of aprons at reasonable prices at the Fair.

AFTER THE LATE WAR.

Diary of the Santiago Campaign from a Spanish Standpoint.

FIGURES OF THEIR LOSSES STATED

The Movements of the American Fleet Were a Puzzle to the Spaniards—250 Men Defended El Caney for 10 Hours and 250 Men Defended San Juan.

LOSS OF SPANISH FLEET FORETOLD

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The bureau of naval intelligence yesterday issued another of its war series, this time the "Battles and capitulation of Santiago de Cuba, by Lieutenant Joseph Muller y Tejeire, the second in command of the naval forces of the province of Santiago de Cuba." A diary of the blockade is given, telling what occurred in the way of bombardments and losses to the Spaniards by the American guns. The movements of the American fleet were a puzzle to the Spaniards, as they did not know why they remained on watch all day and disappeared at night. But it was supposed that the Americans were afraid of the destroyers.

The arrival of the army created considerable consideration in Santiago and considerable speculation as to where the army would land. He speaks of the destructive work of the Vesuvius whenever the bombs fell upon any point where there were works or guns. Speaking of the battles of El Caney and San Juan, he says the Americans, it must be acknowledged, fought with truly admirable courage and spirit. The casualties of the Spanish side are stated to be sixty officers and 533 men. He claimed that only 250 men defended El Caney for ten hours and that 250 defended San Juan for four hours. He speaks of the lively bombardment by sea and land on July 2 and the sortie of the Spanish fleet on July 3. He speaks of the action of the Spanish admiral as one of the greatest acts of valor.

For some time the Spaniards did not know whether the ships had succeeded in making their escape, but, having been informed that they had, there was great rejoicing. It was 6 o'clock when the pilot came in and informed them that the Teresa, Oquendo and the destroyers had been lost. The lieutenant gives considerable space to the naval battle, most of which is taken from persons who were saved from the Spanish ships. The coolness and courage of Admiral Cervera is noted. In discussing the disaster, he says that the loss of the fleet had been foretold by all its commanders, but the public opinion in the island of Cuba required the presence of the fleet in Cuban waters. The ships had not been cleaned, were short of coal and not in condition to fight. The fleet received definite orders from the captain general of Cuba to leave Santiago, in spite of Admiral Cervera's remonstrances. The total losses in all the attacks on Santiago are given as follows:

Officers killed, 16; men killed, 107; officers wounded, 59; men wounded, 556; prisoners and missing, 7 officers and 116 men.

Private Mailing Cards.

Instructions to postmasters have been issued by the second assistant postmaster general, through the superintendent of foreign mail, relative to private mailing cards by the recent order of the postmaster general. Beautiful cards, lithographed in colors, illustrating and advertising various objects of interest and conforming in size and consistency of paper of the official postal card, may now be sent to any foreign country by affixing a two cent stamp, and to Canada and Mexico by affixing a one cent stamp.

About Town Libraries.

According to the Reading Times the towns of Danville and Lock Haven have "well-organized libraries, which contain from four to five thousand volumes each." In noticing this fact the Philadelphia Inquirer says:

Not a bad possession, is it? But the mere fact of ownership proves little to thoughtful minds. One contributor to the fund by means of which the libraries are established and maintained might enable the managers to buy ten thousand volumes, and even then it might not prove that the community in which the books were held was above the average.

The test in the matter of books is, first in the quality of the books themselves, and second, in the frequency they are called for. There are thousands of men in this country, and other countries as far as that is concerned, who have splendid libraries, but to whom the contents of the books in questions are a blank.

The Inquirer recognizes that the people of Danville and Lock Haven are intelligent and enterprising, but it desires at this moment to emphasize the fact that books must be read to make them of any educational or refining value. The mere fact that they have a place upon any shelf does not argue that they are doing a bit of good.

How Peace Was Received.

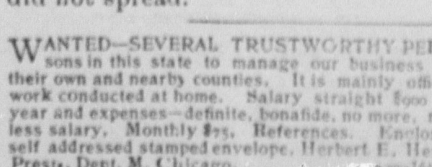
A day after the fight at Alibonito, peace laid her detaining hand on the shoulder of each general, and the operations closed for thirty days. Peace came differently to different men. One major of volunteers who had already established his nerve on polo fields and as a most reckless rider, without a moment's hesitation threw his hat in the air and cried: "Thank God! Now I won't get killed." On the other hand the artillerymen of Battery B, of Pennsylvania, when they heard peace had come, swore and hooted and groaned. They were behind a gun pointed at the enemy, who was entrenched to the left of Guayama. The shell was in the chamber, and the gunner had aimed the piece and had run backward, but before it spoke, Lieutenant MacLaughlin, of the Signal Corps, galloped upon the scene, shrieking, "Cease firing; peace has been declared!" Whereat the men swore.—From "The Porto Rican Campaign," by Richard Harding Davis, in the November "Scribner's."

Battery B is a Pittsburg organization, and in the National Guard service is connected with the second brigade. Capt. A. E. Hunt, its energetic and courageous commander, was ill during the Porto Rico campaign, but he was at his post in the field every day. When the protocol was promulgated he, with a leave of absence which had been in his pocket for several days, or perhaps weeks, boarded a boat at Port Ponce and came home just in time to save his life—a life that is too useful to lose. We congratulate Captain Hunt and his officers and men upon the high standard of efficiency which Battery B attained during their service in the volunteer army and upon their readiness for real business when the critical time arrived.

A City preacher recently said in one of his sermons: "It is a great mistake to lose confidence in humanity because one man has played you false. In spite of all the rascals that walk the stage, there are honest folks in the world. If you have failed to find them, perhaps it is because you have not been looking for them. The moral affinities of your own soul come out in your judgment of other men. No liar believes in truthfulness, no thief in honesty, and no debauchee in purity. Whether we will do it or not, we instinctively measure our brethren by what we know of ourselves. The good are likely to be good and charitable, and the evil harsh and censorious. If you must mistrust any one let it be the one who sneers at the suggestions of magnanimity."

AMERICA'S peace commissioners will probably eat their Christmas dinner at home, though as most of them have their families with them in Paris they may linger in that gay city.

—♦—
CASTORIA.
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simile
signature *Castoria* is on
every
bottle.



Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible Ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best file cure on earth. 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by

time during the last three months.

Farther to the west, at Providence, and in other parts of Rhode Island, communication was intermittent, and subject to great delay. Night trains over the Shore line to New York beyond Providence met terrific drifts, and it was morning before either of the two regular trains reached New London. Here they were stalled all day by freight wrecks on the road between that point and New Haven. The trains from New York met a similar experience west of Saybrook.

The facsimile signature of *Chas. H. Little* is on every WAUGH

How to Prolong Life

No man or woman can hope to live long if the Kidneys, Bladder, or Urinary Organs are diseased. Disorders of that kind should never be neglected. Don't delay in finding out your condition. You can tell as well as a physician. Put some urine in a glass or bottle, and let it stand a day and night. A sediment at the bottom is a sure sign that you have Kidney disease. Other certain signs are pains in the small of the back—a desire to make water often, especially at night—a scalding sensation in passing it—and if urine stains linen there is no doubt that the disease is present.

There is a cure for Kidney and Bladder Diseases. It is Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. It has been for thirty years, and is today, the greatest and best medicine known for these troubles.

Mr. WILLIAM W. ADAMS, cor. Jefferson Avenue and Clifton Street, Rochester, N. Y., says:—

"Three years ago I was taken with Kidney disease very badly; at times I was completely prostrated; in fact, was so bad that a day was set for the doctors to perform an operation upon me. Upon that day I commenced the use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, and it was not long before I was entirely cured, and I have had no return of the trouble since. My weight has increased, and I never was so well as I am now. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy saved my life."

Favorite Remedy acts directly upon the Kidneys, Liver and Blood. In cases of Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Ulcers, Old Sores, Blood Poisoning, Bright's Disease and Female Troubles it has made cures after all other treatments failed. It is sold for \$1.00 a bottle at drug stores. A teaspoonful is a dose.

Sample Bottle Free! Send your full postoffice address to the Dr. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N. Y., and mention this paper, and a sample bottle of Favorite Remedy will be sent free. Every sufferer can depend upon the genuineness of this offer, and should send at once.

HUMPHREYS' ANIMAL SPECIFICS.

A. A. FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C. EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D. D. WORMS, Cots, Grubs.
E. E. COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F. F. COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G. G. PREVENTS MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J. J. BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.
60c each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., \$7.
At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price.
Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.
VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, VITAL WEAKNESS

and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.
Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.
\$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for \$5.
Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

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In the Garden State of Delaware, near all the large markets of the country. Only 5 hours from New York, near Rail Roads, School and Post Office. High rolling lands, no hills or stones, rich soil, mild healthy climate, only short distance from sea shore, plenty of fishing and hunting. \$10 down, balance in small monthly payments. Send for our paper which gives full information. Delaware Land and Improvement Company, 11 Broadway, New York City.

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Parker's Hair Balm, 25c and \$1.00 Druggists.

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THE N. Y. WEEKLY TRIBUNE has an Agricultural Department of the highest merit, all important news of the Nation and World, comprehensive and reliable market reports, able editorials, interesting short stories, scientific and mechanical information, illustrated fashion articles, humorous pictures, and is instructive and entertaining to every member of every family.

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Send all subscriptions to THE REPUBLICAN, Bellefonte, Pa.

SCALDED TO DEATH.

Disastrous Steamboat Accident Near Stockton, Cal.

ONE BOILER WAS BLOWN OUT

Some of the Sights Witnessed Were of the Most Distressing Character. Many of the Passengers in Bed.

FATE OF CAPTAIN JOHN TULAN

Stockton, Cal., Nov. 28.—The most disastrous river accident in the history of Stockton, occurred Saturday morning at 4:30 o'clock near Fourteen Mile slough, when a part of one of the boilers of the river steamer T. C. Walker, which left San Francisco about 6 o'clock Friday night was blown out, killing five and dangerously wounding eleven persons, while probably fifteen or twenty were more or less badly hurt. The T. C. Walker is owned by the California Navigation and Improvement company and ran between San Francisco and Stockton.

The majority of the passengers were in bed when the explosion occurred, and were awakened by the report, which was as loud as a cannon's roar. People rushed from their rooms in their night clothes. The whole forward portion of the steamer's upper works was blown away. The electric lights had been put out, and the escaping steam had enveloped the front portion of the boat till it was impossible to see how much of the boat had been carried away.

The screams of the men who were locked in their rooms near the pilot house were heart-rending. Captain John Tulan had been blown from his bed against the door of the state room and so seriously injured that he could not move. The door could not be forced open, as he was jammed against it. One of the employees of the boat secured an ax and cut the upper part of the room away, and finally removed him, but not until he was virtually roasted alive. When pulled out the flesh dropped from his bones in large pieces.

Watson Henry, the chief engineer, and his wife were in their room near the pilot house when the explosion occurred. Mrs. Henry was blown a distance of twenty feet to the bow of the boat. She was badly crushed and so badly scalded with escaping steam that her injuries proved fatal at 12:30 this afternoon. Mr. Henry was badly scalded. He was thrown some distance but not as far as his wife. He died shortly after being brought to the city. Mr. Blunt was instantly killed. He was standing on the lower deck, as he intended making a landing a short distance above the place where the explosion occurred.

Jerry Daily, the fireman, was in the fire hold of the boat when the accident occurred. The escaping steam completely enveloped him, scarcely a portion of his body escaping the scorching vapor. He died at the receiving hospital at 12:45 this afternoon.

At 8 o'clock last night, the Walker ran into a mud bank near Benicia. Shortly after the steamer having been gotten off John York and his wife, passengers, heard a noise which they supposed to be escaping steam. No attention was paid to it, however. What caused the explosion will probably never be known. The steam drum burst with terrible violence. It had split completely across the upper portion and the whole sheet turned outward.

The four walls of the engine room were demolished by the force of the explosion. The direction of the flying debris was upward and outward toward the bow. If it had been the other way the loss of life would have been much greater. The forward doors and stairway were destroyed. An immense concourse of people met the Walker, which was towed in at 12:30 p.m. The property loss will not exceed \$2,000.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not "go" over in a much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c. and 25c. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

—Mr. Bunker, one of Altoona's enterprising citizens, last week offered to be one of two hundred persons to give \$50 each towards a fund of \$10,000, to be used as a basis of work in connection with the extension of the town's industrial development. Since then Mr. John Lloyd, another enterprising citizen, came to the front and says he will subscribe \$5,000 toward founding a shoe factory in Altoona. Have we any such fellows in Bellefonte who will speak out along this same line?

The Homeliest Man in Bellefonte.
As well as the handsomest, and others are invited to call on any druggist and get free a trial bottle of Kenp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, a remedy that is guaranteed to cure and relieve all Chronic and Acute Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Price 25c. and 50c.

—Examine your small change. Counterfeit \$5 bills are again in circulation.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERSONS in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight \$500 a year and expenses—definite, bonded, no more, no less salary. Monthly \$75. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope, Herbert E. Hess, Pres., Dept. M. Chicago.

He Wanted to Know.

The Little Zion congregation was not rich in this world's goods. The church was a small wooden building, heated by stoves and lighted by kerosene lamps placed in brackets along the walls. But the time came when the members of the flock began to see the need of improvements. The younger members in particular objected to the scanty illumination. The Baptist church across the way had a beautiful chandelier, and why should not Little Zion have one too? So the younger people appealed to the pastor, and he brought the matter before the congregation at the next business meeting.

"I have been requested," he said, "to speak to the congregation about the purchase of a chandelier for our house of worship. I am sure it will only be necessary to mention this, as you can readily see that a handsome chandelier would be both useful and ornamental. Now who will start a subscription for this purpose?"

After waiting in vain for some one to volunteer, the pastor turned to Deacon Silas Barlow, more familiarly known as Uncle Si.

"Deacon Barlow," he said, "you are the richest man in the congregation. I am sure you will not refuse to give \$5 for such a praiseworthy object."

Uncle Si hesitated a moment, and then pulled out a huge leather wallet and extracted a five dollar bill from its interior. "I hadn't got no objections," he remarked, "to givin' \$5 to 'ards gittin' a chandelier, but what I want to know is who's going to play the dum thing?"—Judge.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by all druggists in all parts of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

A new iron bridge across the north fork of Spring Creek, near Boalsburg, was erected this week.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy

CURES ALL KIDNEY, STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLES.

—Alfred Specht of Beavertown Snyder county, has been appointed an associate judge by Governor Hastings.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy

CURES ALL KIDNEY, STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLES.

—An effort is being made to have a silk mill located at Clearfield. Nearly every place seems to be making an effort to do something but Bellefonte.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. H. Fletcher.

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Your Doctor Knows

Your doctor knows all about foods and medicines.

The next time you see him, just ask him what he thinks of

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. We are willing to trust in his answer.

For twenty-five years doctors have prescribed our Emulsion for paleness, weakness, nervous exhaustion, and for all diseases that cause loss in flesh.

Its creamy color and its pleasant taste make it especially useful for thin and delicate children.

No other preparation of cod-liver oil is like it. Don't lose time and risk your health by taking something unknown and untried. Keep in mind that SCOTT'S EMULSION has stood the test for a quarter of a century.

Sold and \$1.00; all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

LIST OF UNCLAIMED LETTERS.

The following letters remain in the Bellefonte P. O. uncalled for Nov. 2, 1898.

Fred A. Brown, Beekie Corman, Freddie Corwell, Mrs. Maggie Denkins, Mrs. Dolly Franks, A. B. Kerne, L. A. Lawrence, M. Morgenworth, D. E. Nally, Annie Oensit, Jennie Rockey, M. P. Shanly, Mrs. W. E. Stanley, R. C. Smith.

When called for please say advertised.

DAVID F. FORTNEY, P. M.

Permanent Positions

for a few men and women who have plenty of energy and business ability, to hire and superintend agents. \$10 a month and all expenses at the start. P. W. Ziegler & Co., 218 Locust St., Phila.

Patronize Your Own Town

Especially if you can buy an article that is as good or better than you can buy elsewhere. We have it—it is better than most articles sold for same purpose—it cleanses the teeth—hardens the gums—destroys all germs—leaves a delightfully fragrant taste in the mouth—dentists recommend it—it sells for 25c and we guarantee it, it is called "GREEN'S AROMATIC Antiseptic Tooth Wash—try it Manufactured at

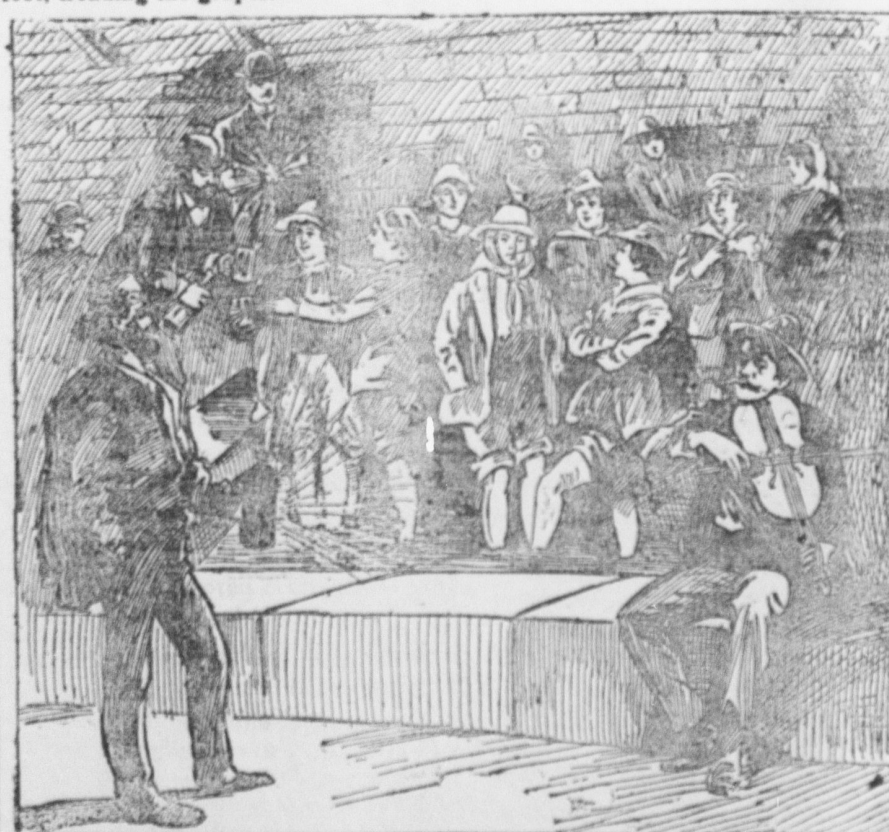
GREEN'S PHARMACY,

BUSH HOUSE BLOCK, BELLEFONTE, PA.

Lovely Women in the Lagar

at the Quinto Celleiros, Portugal.

Girls treading Grapes, to music, wearing short jackets and short linen pants, but a great variety of headgear. A violinist, seated on the edge of the vat, fiddles while one or two of the damsels join in with their voices, keeping time with their feet, treading the grapes.



Rubber Rollers are Used for Crushing the Grapes to Make Speer's Port, Burgundy, Claret and Other Wines.

The Bellefonte Republican.

The Best Advertising Medium in Central Pennsylvania.
A forty-eight column paper devoted to the interests of the Republican party. Published at Bellefonte, Pa., at \$1.50 per annum.
BY EDWARD T. TUTEN.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3m	6m	1y
One inch (12 lines this type).....	\$ 5	\$ 8	\$ 12
Two inches.....	7	10	15
Three inches.....	10	15	20
Four inches.....	11	17	25
Quarter column.....	12	20	30
Half column.....	25	35	50
One column.....	35	50	70

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type. At advertisements due after the first insertion.

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion unless otherwise agreed, by the month, quarter or year.

Editorial notices, in our local columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion. Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 10 lines this type, \$5 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months 20 cents per line for the first three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.

Advertisers, and especially Advertising Agents, are respectfully informed that no notice will be taken of orders to insert advertisements at rates less than the above, nor will any notice be given to orders of parties unknown to the publisher, unless accompanied by the cash.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

In Japan, too, the jingoes are in complete control. A famous warrior has become premier and he announces extensive defense works and a vigorous foreign policy. Under present conditions the United States will find the friendship of Japan a thing worth having.

FRANCIS JOSEPH will soon celebrate the golden anniversary of the throne of Austria. There will be no public demonstration, owing to the recent shocking death of the empress, but, in so far as propriety will permit, his loyal subjects are anxious to demonstrate their devotion to the venerable monarch.

CIVILIZATION is reaching Porto Rico with a rush. The composers of San Juan have struck for higher wages. In the meantime the president of the island, who is evidently unacquainted with American ideas, has ordered the secretary and treasurer of the Typographical union to leave the island. But it is hardly likely he will be able to enforce his decree of banishment.

The magnificent result of the recent state campaign was largely due to the wisdom, the sagacity and the untiring energy of State Chairman John P. Elkin. He not only managed the campaign in a masterly way, but he also took occasion to deliver several weighty addresses which had no little effect upon thoughtful voters. Under the circumstances Governor-elect Stone could do no more popular thing than to offer Mr. Elkin the attorney generalship.

In the issue of the long since defunct Galaxy for December, 1898, there is an essay of considerable length, in which it is argued that the blonde type of beauty is rapidly disappearing and will soon be extinct. The future American woman, according to this prophet of nearly a third of a century ago, is to be dark-haired, dark-eyed, dark complexioned, rather spare in body and short in stature. Our readers may judge for themselves how the lapse of thirty years has done to verify his prediction.

PEOPLE WE KNOW.

They Are Bellefonte People and What They Say is of Local Interest.

When an incident like the following occurs right here at home it is bound to carry weight with our readers. When so many strange occurrences go the rounds of the press, are published as facts, when the intelligent reader knows they cannot be true, there is no wonder that people become skeptical. On one subject skepticism is rapidly disappearing. This is due to the actual personal experiences of our citizens and their public utterances regarding them. The doubter must doubt no more in the face of such evidence as this. The public statement of a reputable citizen living right here at home, one who you can see every day, leaves no ground for the skeptic to stand on.

Mrs. F. Davis, of Logan street, says: "I can say that Doan's Kidney Pills did more towards freeing me from the terrible pains in my back than any other medicine ever did. I had taken so many kinds and so many prescriptions without any perceptible gain that I was unprepared for the immediate improvement I received from taking Doan's Kidney Pills. I read statements about Bellefonte people who had been cured by their use and I got them at F. Potts Green's drug store. After taking them I felt so well that I walked down town with my husband, something I had not done for two years. I highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to others suffering from their back and kidneys. I have more confidence in them than in any physician's prescriptions. They helped me in every way and removed the languor I had been troubled with and generally invigorated me."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

The release of a large number of political prisoners from Spanish dungeons in Cuba and Africa is one good result of the war and it is a signal triumph for humanity.

"A PERFECT FOOD—as Wholesome as it is Delicious."

WALTER BAKER & CO.'S
BREAKFAST COCOA

"Has stood the test of more than 100 years' use among all classes, and for purity and honest worth is unequalled."
—Medical and Surgical Journal.

Costs less than ONE CENT a Cup.
Trade-Mark on Every Package.

WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD.,
Established 1780. DORCHESTER, MASS.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.
Washington, Nov. 28th, 1898.

President McKinley has about finished his annual message to Congress except that portion dealing with the treaty of peace. Spain has accepted our terms, and it is expected that the treaty will be signed in time to enable the President to get as many of its details as it is deemed expedient to make public in his message.

There is no uneasiness in administration circles about the ratification of the treaty of peace by the Senate, although several republican Senators and a number of democratic Senators are talking against ratification. The only thing that the opposition can do is to delay ratification by preventing a vote at the coming session. It would be better, of course, that the treaty should be promptly ratified, but inasmuch as we shall have everything in our own hands, and as there is no intention to govern the newly acquired territory in any other way than by military rule, for at least a year, the delay will make no material difference, even if it extends to the end of the coming session of Congress. The President can easily call an extra session of the Senate, which will be strongly republican after the fourth of next March, to ratify the treaty, and he can be sure that it will be speedily done.

The necessity for a cable to Hawaii is so apparent that it is regarded as probable that the bill providing a form of government for Hawaii will also provide for the laying of a cable, which shall be subject to the control of this government. If not actually owned by it. No trouble is anticipated in passing the Hawaiian bill, whether it includes the cable provision or not.

President McKinley finds it difficult to repress a smile when some prominent caller begins to tell him the reasons, the same old reasons that he has heard a thousand times, why the U. S. should not take the Philippines. The President never contradicts them. On the contrary, he expresses the heartiest agreement with a number of these reasons. After his anti-expansion callers have exhausted their reasons and arguments, the President usually says something like this: "Some of your reasons are excellent, but there is one glaring weakness in your position; you do not provide a satisfactory way in which the Philippines may be disposed of. Everybody admits that we could not, with justice, not to mention humanity, turn the islands over to Spain again; the natives are in no condition to maintain an independent government. Now, if the U. S. doesn't take control of them, please give me your opinion of what ought to be done with them, bearing in mind that to attempt to transfer them to any European nation, other than Spain, which is out of the question, would almost certainly precipitate a great war." Up to this time none of the anti-expansionists have suggested a satisfactory way for us to escape the responsibility of Philippine control, and only a few of them have made the attempt.

The U. S. Consul at Edinburgh, says in a report to the Department of State: "American made agricultural machinery is widely used on the farms of Scotland. Most kinds of machinery for farm purposes, manufactured in the U. S., have long since been preferred by farmers here, on account of price, quality and design." The man who would have predicted twenty years ago that we should be selling large quantities of farming implements in any portion of the British Empire, would have been considered a fit subject for an insane asylum. There is no telling to what extent our trade will grow in the next twenty years, if the wise policy, which has always been a feature of Republican National administrations shall be continued with out interruption. Nothing is likely to stop the expansion of our foreign commerce in every direction, owing to the improbability that the democrats will be in a position to saddle any more disastrous tariff experiments on the country for a long time.

Notwithstanding reports to the contrary there was no significance in the ordering of Maj. Gen. M. C. Butler, one of our military commissioners, at Havana, to Washington, further than that the President and Secretary Alger desired to have the benefit of the knowledge acquired by Gen. Butler during his stay in Cuba, while arranging the necessary orders for carrying out the military occupation of the island. After conferring with the President and Secretary Alger, General Butler will be ordered back to Havana.

Those democrats who jumped to the conclusion that the announcement that this government would maintain the "open door" policy in the commerce of the Philippines meant that there was to

be free trade with the islands simply exposed their ignorance. The term "open door" has long been in use in Europe and means, not free trade, but an equal footing for all. In other words, all countries will be allowed to trade with the Philippines upon the same conditions.

Oysters Abroad.

Every day in Colchester, England, they have an October feast of oysters to celebrate the returns of the season. This has gone on for so many years that, while Colchester people do not claim the custom dates back to Roman occupation, it reaches very nearly that far back in antiquity.

The Romans liked oysters and knew where to find the choicest. No better proof of this is needed than the oyster shells in the kitchen-middens in the vicinity of old Roman remains in England, and even in Italy shells are found bearing the special characteristics of the English oysters.

Such marvelous quantities of oysters disappear at the Colchester oyster feast that the question is naturally suggested itself, "How many oysters would a hungry man in good health have to eat to feel satisfied?" Brillat-Savarin, the great French authority on dining, tells the story that in 1798, exactly 100 years ago, he invited to a private oyster feast a friend who had declared that he had never been able to eat all he wanted of oysters. "In an hour," said Savarin, "the man had consumed thirty-two dozen, and seemed then only in full swing. 'Mon cher, it is not your fate,' I said, 'to eat your fill of oysters to day. Let us dine.' We did so, and he made as heavy a meal as if he had been fasting."

Probably that accounts for the fashion that once obtained of beginning every dinner with oysters, by way of giving the diners an appetite.

Enter Winter.

Winter is with us once again. Its arrival was heralded early Saturday morning when flakes of snow began to fall and by night several inches lay on the streets, covering up the frozen mud holes on those which are unpaved and making the paved ones look beautiful under the electric lights. Between 3 and 4 in the afternoon the flakes gradually increased in size and then stopped falling. Then intermittently they fell again at various times during the night.

As the shadows of night fell the wind took up its mournful tale. At first it sighed through the leafless boughs of the trees. Then becoming more violent it snapped many of the boughs off. It hurried around the corners of the streets, carrying with it the snow, which it dashed into faces of pedestrians with the abandon of a school boy. It penetrated the crevices about the windows, and caused the fires to go roaring up the stove pipes.

During Sunday the wind abated and the weather moderated, but after the sun went down in the evening there was a perceptible fall in the temperature. You can make a note in your diary that the winter of 1898-9 assumed control of mundane affairs in Bellefonte and vicinity on Saturday, November 26.

—Exposure to a sudden climatic change produces cold in the head and catarrh is apt to follow. Provided with Ely's Cream Balm you are armed against Nasal Catarrh. Druggists sell it at 50 cents, or Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York, will mail the 50c. or 10c. trial size. The Balm cures without pain, does not irritate or cause sneezing. It spreads itself over an irritated and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses and cures, Cream Balm quickly cures the cold.

SPAIN HAS ACCEPTED!

Has Agreed to the Offer of \$20,000,000
By Uncle Sam.

SPAIN MADE MANY PROPOSITIONS

Which Were on the Line of Compromise.
But These Were All Absolutely
Rejected by the United
States.

PEACE CONDITIONS ON WEDNESDAY

PARIS, November 29.—Spain has accepted the United States offer of \$20,000,000, and at a joint session of the peace commissioners yesterday, consented without condition to relinquish Cuba and to cede Porto Rico, Guam and the Philippine Islands. The document presenting this acceptance contained only 300 words. It opened with a reference to the final terms of the United States and said that the Spanish commissioners, after having taken cognizance of the terms proposed by the Americans, replied that their government had tried to give as equitable an answer as possible, but that they were not prepared to commit their government to the acceptance of the principles embodied in the American argument. Spain rejects these principles, the note continues, "as she always has rejected them."

Basing her attitude upon the justice of her cause, the note then says she still adheres to those principles "which she has heretofore invariably formulated." However, the note adds, in her desire for peace she has gone so far as to propose certain compromises, which the Americans have always rejected. She has also attempted, it is further asserted, to have submitted to arbitration some of the material points upon which the two governments differed. These proposals for arbitration, it is added, the Americans have equally rejected.

These allegations in Spain's reply as to attempted arbitration refer to her proposal to arbitrate the construction of the third article of the protocol, and also to submit the Spanish colonial debt of Cuba and the Philippines to arbitration. The last proposition has been made in a written communication. Since its presentation and in return for such arbitration, Spain offered to cede the territory in dispute. The Americans refused both propositions for arbitration.

Spain's reply yesterday in substance continued by declaring that the United States has offered, as a kind of compensation to Spain, something very inadequate to the sacrifices the latter country makes at this moment, and she feels, therefore, that the United States proposals cannot be considered either just or equitable.

Spain has, however, exhausted all the resources of diplomacy in an attempt to justify her attitude. Seeing that an acceptance of the proposal made to Spain is a necessary condition to a continuance of negotiations, and seeing that the resources of Spain are not such as to enable her to re-enter upon war, she is prepared, in her desire to avoid bloodshed and from considerations of humanity and patriotism, to submit to the conditions of the conquering nation, however harsh they may be. She is, therefore, ready to accept the proposals of the American commission, as presented at the last sitting.

The reading and the translation of the document occupied less than five minutes. At the conclusion of the translation the commissioners empowered Senor Ojeda, secretary of the Spanish commission, and Secretary Moore, of the American commission, to draw up articles which are to embody the relinquishment of Cuba by Spain and the cession of Porto Rico and the Philippines.

These articles, which may be considered as constituting the conditions of peace, will be ready for submission on Wednesday.

Paper Floors in Germany.

Paper floors are enjoying a steadily increasing popularity in Germany, which is readily explained by the many advantages they possess over wooden flooring. An important advantage consists in the absence of joints, whereby accumulations of dust, vermin, and fungi, dangerous to health, are done away with. The new paper floors are bad conductors of heat and sound, and in spite of their hardness have a linoleum-like, soft feel to the foot. The costs are considerably lower than those of floors made of hard wood. The paper mass receives a small addition of cement as binder, and is shipped in bags, in powder form. The mass is stirred into a stiff paste, spread out on the floor, pressed down by means of rollers, and painted with oakwood, nutwood, or mahogany color, after drying.

Notable Centennials of the Year.

The following centennial celebrations will be held this year: The 400th anniversary of Vasco da Gama's discovery of the way to India by way of the Cape of Good Hope, at Lisbon, in May; the burning of Savonarola, at Florence, in May; the birth of Holbein, at Basle, in June; Montpelier will celebrate the 100th birthday of Auguste Comte; Ancona that of Leopardi, and Paris that of Michelet, the historian.

EASYGOING PEOPLE

Those who disregard
rily indications of disease.

The progress of catarrh is frequently gradual. Chronic catarrh secures possession without the knowledge of its victim. It has become so common to say, "Everybody has a little catarrh" that many easy going people pay slight attention to it. Yet no class of disease is so difficult to shake off.

Many people well advanced in years find themselves in the toils of catarrh. Mr. and Mrs. Collum, of Giddings, Tex., found help in Pe-ru-na. Mr. Collum's letter follows: Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

DEAR SIR:—"I think your Pe-ru-na is the best medicine I ever tried for catarrh. I have tried all the catarrh medicines that I could hear of and none of them did any good until I tried yours. I and my wife have both used the Pe-ru-na and Man-e-lin, and we are about well. I am 70 years old and my wife is 66. When we commenced to take your medicines we were not able to see after our work, but now she can tend to her work and I see after my farm. You can use this publicly if you want to."—A. P. Collum, Giddings, Tex.

Home-Made Cosmetics.

For whitening the hands and arms take a teaspoonful of borax, one ounce of glycerine and one pint of orange flower water. The following lotion renders the arms and neck soft and white: Mix together two drachms of hazeline, two drachms of benzoin, eight ounces elder flower water, half an ounce of glycerine, one drachm of powdered borax. This is to be applied after washing and the arms bandaged with soft washed linen.

Wild Flowers in the Garden.

Most wild flowers may be made to grow in gardens if provided with an environment sufficiently like their natural one. Select a shady place, fertilize it with leaf mold, water freely and protect the plants from the sun for about a week. In removing them from the woods be careful to get all the roots and to leave as much soil around them as possible.

When Renting a House.

In examining a house for renting look carefully to make sure there is no dampness. Examine the woodwork, see if there are signs of rust on the metal, and insist on opening the doors of closets and cupboards to see if there are signs of mildew. Don't take the word of the people who have lived there before; they may have become acclimated.

"Method" the Proper Word.

It is no longer "comme il faut" to ask for the recipe of a delectable dish. The up to date housewife asks for its "method" of making.

On Sentry Duty.

It is related of an Irish recruit on sentry duty at Chickamauga one night that he challenged a figure in the darkness with the usual "Who goes there?" The reply, "The officer of the day," was something he was not prepared for, so he responded, "Then what the devil are yez doin' out here at night?"

An Irish sentinel of the Fifth Missouri at Chickamauga was sharply reproved by the officer of the day for permitting persons to approach without giving the countersign. The Irishman listened patiently and was then about to walk away when the officer called sharply: "Well, you haven't asked me for that countersign yet." Quick as a flash the soldier thrust his bayonet point uncomfortably close to the officer's breast, while he grimly ejaculated: "Lave us have that countersign, and be dam quick about it."

Some Useful Hints.

To mix a little consommé with clam broth adds considerably to the flavor of the latter.

To replace the heavy rug and Bagdad couch covers light ones of chintz and cretonne are made. These are about the length and width of a Bagdad curtain and are trimmed around the entire edge with a light fringe which matches the colors of the cretonne. These covers, with window curtains of the new scrim, which is like the popular fish net in effect, look delightfully springlike and inviting after the heavy draperies of the winter.

Occasional cleaning with whiting will keep nickel bright.

For burns the most important point in their treatment is to at once exclude the air. Sweet oil and cotton are standard remedies, or flour and oil. Do not remove the dressing until the inflammation subsides.

In putting out a lamp or oil stove, turn the wick down until it shows only a blue flame. This will flicker for a short time and then go out, avoiding the unpleasant odor which accompanies the blowing out of a lamp.

To Protect the Table.

A knitted table padding is being offered for use under tablecloths. It is especially recommended because it does not grow hard after washing, as does the ordinary table-pad. For a polished table, too, its protection is claimed to be more perfect.

WARSHIPS REPAIRED

THE WORK OF FIXING THEM UP DONE
"WHILE YOU WAIT."

The Vulcan Is A Floating Machine Shop,
Fully Equipped To Repair Any Damage
Done to Sampson's Fleet—Carries Tools
and Machinery Worth \$300,000.

The queerest vessel in the United States navy, if not, indeed, the queerest afloat, is the aptly named Vulcan. She is literally a floating machine shop, thoroughly equipped with all the tools and appliances to be found in any shop ashore where the work of repairing machinery to vessels is done. She may not win as much popular glory as her armed sisters, she may not present so gay an appearance, and she may not do such deeds of daring, but she has her mission to fulfill, and she will not be found wanting.

The real heroes of war are not always to be found on the quarterdeck. Did you ever think of the men buried away down in the stifling bowels of the ship, the men who see nothing of the battle, but upon whose efforts the action of the ship entirely depends? That's the way it is with the Vulcan. Her labors will probably be unpraised and unsung, but they will be none the less valuable for all that.

Her mission is to remain with the fleet and repair any damage that may be done to the other vessels. For this work she is thoroughly prepared. Her equipment includes nearly a hundred tons of tools and machinery valued at \$300,000.

If you have ever visited a naval repair shop and can imagine the scene transferred to shipboard, you can get a fairly good idea of what the Vulcan looks like. There are plate bending rolls and punching and shearing machines that can bite through an inch of solid steel. There are lathes for turning castings of nearly any size, there are planers, drills and milling machines of compass enough to meet almost any demand, and there are blowers to supply the several forges and to draw foul air from between decks and send it through the ventilators above. She can even make small rapid fire guns.

There are pipe cutters, bolt cutters, forges and grindstones, and a good sized cupola for the melting of sufficient metal to make a heavy casting. A supplemental electric plant has given excellent lighting facilities throughout the ship, but principally in the work-shops situated on what is termed the third deck.

There are also evaporators and distillers of a capacity equal to a daily output of quite ten thousand gallons of water, several times more than the needs of the Vulcan could demand. She has two steam cranes, with ten foot arms that will lead to the hoisting drums amidships and to the cranes to the hatches. These cranes are specially designed for removing weights from the men-of-war and for transferring machinery to the disabled ships. And, lastly, there is a magnificent little foundry for manufacturing castings up to a certain size.

Of course, skilled men are required to perform the work of repairing machinery, and the best machinists and mechanics in the service have been assigned to the Vulcan to perform the work for which it has been fitted out, and this brings to light a condition of affairs quite as unique as is the ship herself. There is no mechanical plant in the country that admits of such a variety of accomplishments as this one. The variety of departments gives the Vulcan more chief petty officers than any other ship known. A dozen such officers is the usual complement for a war ship, but the Vulcan, out of her entire crew of two hundred men, has ninety-two men who have the right to wear double breasted short coats and officer's caps.

No vessel that has yet started out for war has carried such a large complement of well-trained and educated men. The repair ship has on board some of the finest engineers in the country, and among the number is a Providence millionaire and a college professor, who entered the service of their country as soon as it was known that the United States was to have a floating machine shop.

Chief machinists, expert boiler-makers, moulders, brass finishers and electricians; copper-smiths, carpenters, joiners, ship-wrights, plumbers—all have the rating of first class petty officers. The Vulcan's captain is Lieutenant Commander Ira Harris who has been general manager of the Chicago Drop Forge and Foundry Company, and of like concerns in Kansas and Cleveland, O.

The chief engineers are Gardiner Sims, the head of the Armstrong & Sims Engine Works, of Providence, R. I., who has thirty of his best mechanics aboard, and Professor Aldrich, of the University of West Virginia, one of the best electrical experts of the country. Frederick C. Neilson, son of Medical Inspector John L. Neilson, United States senior medical officer at Charleston, is an assistant engineer. The leading mechanics have quarters in the old passenger state rooms, and will live very comfortably.

Officially the Vulcan is described as an engineer's repair ship, but Engineer in Chief Melville, who was responsible for her purchase and transformation, sets the mind at rest as to her position in the navy by calling her a floating machine shop. The Vulcan was formerly the merchant steamer Chatham. Shortly before the war commenced Engineer in Chief Melville recommended to the department that two vessels be acquired which could be transformed into engineers' repair ships and attached to the North Atlantic and

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take.

Hood's Pills

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A KAFFIR WEDDING.

PRELIMINARIES AND CEREMONIES ATTENDANT THEREON.

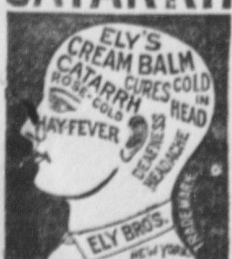
Brides Valued in Cows—Her Trousseau Consists Solely of Hair Dye—Wedding Festivities Are Akin to Donkeybrook Fair Gayeties.

Marriage among natives of South Africa is very much a matter of pounds, shillings and pence, shorn of the glamor of romance by the fact that the bride is estimated at so many cows and oxen by her callous and practical father. The Kaffir patriarch rejoices in a multiplicity of daughters, for they are truly the props of his old age, and each dusky damsel means an increase to his herds, calculated mathematical precision, according to the rank of the bride's father. For instance, the hereditary chief in charge of a tribe when parting with his daughter need set no bounds to his bovine ambition, and the legend, "Brides are cheap to-day," is meaningless to one of such exalted rank. A mere appointed chief in charge of a tribe dares not demand more than twenty head of cattle for his daughter, but ten head is the average payment made. The ordinary Kaffir has three or four wives, and when he has been in service with his white master sufficiently long to acquire the amount necessary to obtain the desire of his heart, he returns to his ancestral hills, and, after a brief courtship, makes his selection in the "Kaffir market," and proposes—to the father. No presents are made to the bride, but that much-maligned individual, the mother-in-law, is duly recognized by the heathen, for she invariably receives a cow from her son-in-law-elect.

Kaffir modistes receive few commissions from natives for trousseaus. The bride dyes her hair for the wedding morn, with red clay, the symbol and badge of every married woman. The ceremony is usually very picturesque, and in that land of sunshine takes in the open. The officiating clergy consist of a terribly pompous individual called the "official witness," who publicly asks the woman in the presence of her assembled friends and relatives whether she gives her full and free consent to the union, and in the event of repentance at the last moment he instantly stops the marriage rites. The wedding breakfast is both primitive and satisfying. It consists of cattle or goats slaughtered for the occasion, and large calabashes of "utywala," or Kaffir beer, an intoxicant brewed from a grain resembling millet. On the coast a vile concoction of treacle and water, called "isityimiyana," is in great request.

When the marriage is announced, it produces a flutter in the neighboring kraals, and the braves of any tribe not on speaking terms with the bride's people make it the occasion for a hostile demonstration, known subsequently to the avenging law as a faction fight. The uninvited generally approach the scene of the ceremony armed with assegais and knobkerries, and when the ceremony is at a most interesting point challenge the able-bodied guests to come forth to skirmish. Several of the latter who have drunk of the "utywala," not wisely but too well ally forth to avenge the insult, and "mid rival jeers and taunts do their level best to break each other's heads. Blows are given and taken, but the average Kaffir's head is as cast steel. The women, too, are not behindhand, and urge on the combatants with strong hints as to their degeneracy from the days of yore, and in one case, when several of their injured foes tried to rise, felled them to the ground with flat stones. When the intruders are driven off, the wounded are brought into the kraal, and the whole assemblage sits far into the night, drinking beer and "feasting on red flesh" till the rule awakening in the morning, when the medicine man or herbalist is called in to bind the broken limbs and minister to the black slaves of overindulgence.—African Review.

CATARRH



Ask Your DRUGGIST for a generous 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

Ely's Cream Balm contains no cocaine, mercury or any other injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Alleviates Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Sense of Taste and Smell. Full Size 50c; Trial Size 10c at Drug Gists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, Warren St., Newk.

FOR SALE—A good young Jersey Cow will be fresh in January. Inquire of S. C. HUNTER, 218 S. Allegheny street, no21-1w Bellefonte.

FORTY WOUNDS.

PHILO M'GIFFIN RECEIVED THEM AT THE BATTLE OF THE YALU.

Hero of the Japanese-Chinese War Removed Splinters With Engineer's Pincers—He Returned to New York, and Suicide Resulted from His Sufferings.

Only one English speaking man has lived long enough to tell intelligibly of the awful havoc wrought by the guns of modern iron-clads in action. He was Captain Philo McGiffin, commander of the Chinese battle ship Chen Yuen at the battle of the Yalu River, in the war between China and Japan in 1895. He lived to return to this country, but his sufferings, both from the wounds he received and the nervous shock sustained from the terrific concussion of the guns in the fight, were so horrible that he committed suicide at the Post-Graduate Hospital on East Twentieth street, New York.

In the battle of the Yalu River the Chen Yuen was one of the few ships that survived the fight. She was hit more than four hundred times, but she was still able to fight when the Japanese fleet withdrew. Every man on board had been wounded and many had been killed. McGiffin himself was wounded more than forty times, his most serious injuries coming from one of his own guns. The Chen Yuen was on fire on the port side, and the Japanese kept their guns pounding on that part of the ship which was burning so that the men on board might not be able to put out the fire.



M'GIFFIN AFTER THE BATTLE.

Another crew, not knowing that McGiffin and his men were working right in front of the turret, took command of the gun and swung it around to port to fire on the Japanese flagship. A second before it was fired Captain McGiffin saw the muzzle of the gun pointing straight at the men who were fighting the fire. He leaped back just as the gun went off. Most of the men at work on the fire were killed by the shock of the discharge or by the direct fire of the gun. McGiffin himself was knocked down, his hair and eyebrows were burned off, the sight of one eye was destroyed and both ear drums were broken. His clothing was torn to shreds and his body was pierced in a dozen places by fragments of copper from the projectile in its passage through the rifling of the gun. As soon as McGiffin recovered from the shock he was up and fighting again. Ten minutes later a shell struck the ladder leading to the conning tower and a splinter of steel was driven deep into his hip. The ship's surgeons had all been killed and their instruments scattered by a shell. McGiffin sent a man down to the engine room, borrowed a pair of pincers from the engineer, probed for the steel splinter in his hip with the pincers, got it out, and went on fighting the ship. Later he was struck in the head by a bullet and in a dozen places in the body by other missiles, but he kept on fighting until the battle ended.

When the war with Japan ended McGiffin got a leave of absence and came to America to try to recover his health. Naval men and citizens received him as a hero. He spent some time visiting and wrote a long article describing the battle of the Yalu River for the Century Magazine.

Finally he was induced by his brother to go to the Post-Graduate Hospital to be treated. He was a docile patient, and made such progress toward recovery that he was able to sit up in bed. One day he asked that a large tin box, which he said contained papers, should be brought to him from the store room. Captain McGiffin opened it in the presence of one of the attendants, who scarcely left him night or day, and to all appearances the box contained nothing but papers. McGiffin settled himself contentedly to look over his papers and obtained a pencil and a piece of paper with which to make notes. A little later he sent the attendant out of the room to get him a glass of milk.

The attendant was gone less than five minutes, but it was long enough for McGiffin to extract a revolver from beneath the mass of papers and shoot himself through the head. On examination it was found that the supposed notes he had been making really consisted of a letter saying good-by to some of his friends and apologizing for his act. It was a characteristic letter. It read:

"Look alive that the bed is not set on fire by my shot. My compliments and adieux to all. I regret that my destination must remain to you unknown, but you may guess."

"With apologies to Miss Phelps for the row—it is a way that all guns have. Au revoir."

"Please give my good-by to Mr. Gorman and my compliments to Mr. Bennett. Incidentally I may note that, though I effect my exit, it is not the hogira anticipated by the learned staff."

Scrofula

Face Broke Out With Sores—Weak and Sickly Until Hood's Sarsaparilla Made Him Well.

"My little son was afflicted with scrofula sores and he was weak and sickly. Our physician recommended Hood's Sarsaparilla and I bought a bottle. Before he had taken all of this bottle his face began to break out with sores and one side of his face was nearly all one solid sore. I continued giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla until he had taken two bottles. The sores were then healed and he has been well and hearty ever since." Z. W. SMITH, Big Shanty, Pennsylvania.

"Everything I ate seemed to produce gas in my stomach. I was growing worse and friends advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had taken four bottles I was able to eat and feel no distress. I could attend to my household duties without the fatigue I formerly felt." ADA McVICKAR, White Hall, Pa.

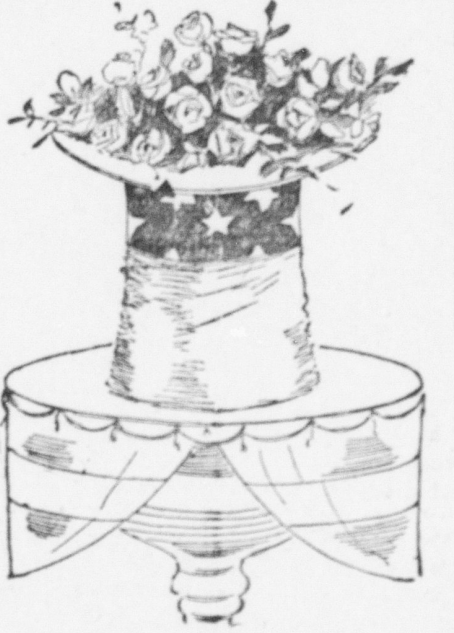
Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Price \$1, six for \$5. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.



HOUSEHOLD TALKS

Pretty Show of Patriotism. Put a small, circular table in the center of the room, and, after draping it with silken American colors, make an "Uncle Sam" hat out of pasteboard and fill it with flowers that represent our country's colors. The band around the hat should be of blue, and the stars on it should contain miniatures of our latter-day heroes. This sketch shows



THE UNCLE SAM HAT. The result obtained by following the above instructions. Any girl with dextrous fingers can carry out the idea.

Drink for Hot Weather.

In thirsty seasons fruit sirups are most refreshing beverages. Broadly speaking, these sirups are mixtures of water and sugar with a flavoring of fruit juice, and they may be made by two cold processes or one hot one. For No. 1 dissolve powdered white sugar in water, about double the weight of sugar to that of water, and then add the fruit juices or crushed fruits. Pass through a fine sieve and bottle. No. 2 way is to pass a layer of sugar in a stoneware vessel, then a layer of crushed fruit or flowers, more sugar, more flowers and so on, taking care that both bottom and top layers are sugar. Add just a little water. In two days you have a thick sirup, which must be strained and bottled. The only drawback to these cold processes is that the sirup will not keep quite fresh for many weeks. The third process of cooking gives a larger measure of permanency. For this mix sugar and water and bring slowly to a boil. To test if done place a spoon in it and let the liquor drop on a plate. Should it run freely it requires a little more cooking. If the drops fall slowly and thickly withdraw from the fire and at once add the fruit juice. Strain when cooking and bottle. Properly done, such sirups may last even years if stored with care. These three varieties of sirups are usually diluted with a large quantity of pure or aerated waters and form most refreshing drinks.

A curious concoction is coffee sirup. Roast some fine Mocha berries a pale brown and pound in a mortar. Place in a stoneware jar, cover with boiling water, close up with parchment and place in a slow oven for twelve hours (putting it in the oven before going to bed is a good way). Strain through muslin twice and add the decoction to boiling sirup; bottle while still warm. Very tempting sirups are also made with orange-flower water, rose water, decoction of violets and with the juice or unripe grapes.

Red currant sirup is made by pulping three parts of red currants with one of cherries. Allow the juice to ferment for a week; then add to your boiling sirup, skim, allow to cool and bottle. Another favorite is "sirup de gomme," which is prepared by adding dissolved gum arabic to the usual sirupy basis. Peaches, mulberries, pomgranates, strawberries and raspberries are treated in the same manner.

WANTED—Good homes for two healthy bright-pretty children—boy 4 years girl 5—none but good applicants need apply. Mrs. H. J. Kurtz.

HER GUARDSMAN.

Marjorie looked in the mirror and patted a rebellious curl. "I feel excited; I can't help it. Oh, mother, I wish it were like a story, the country mouse being taken to court and a real live duke or earl falls in love with little mouse. I shall be in the midst of this great world soon. I wish something really romantic could happen."

"You'll have to take the taskmaster, Love, into your bargain with Fate, dear," said Mrs. Beauchamp. And Marjorie hid her face in her lovely bouquet of lilies of the valley, white orchids and white violets, and her heart gave a quick throb.

It was later on the same day, the carriages, in endless strings down the Mall, and eager crowd pressing close to all the windows, making their remarks freely.

The sunshine coming out in a great sheaf of splendor almost dazzled Marjorie, as, looking through the glass windows, she was conscious of one of the guardsmen on duty watching her intently. His bearing almost hid his eyes and brow.

Was she dreaming, or was there distinct recognition in that soldier's glance? The sweeping brown mustache concealed his mouth. She looked at him again, the carriage moved forward, he smiled. She bent forward and her face dimpled into a smiling response, impulsively she waved her hand.

"To whom, may I ask, were you bowing?" said Lady Hamilton severely. "I recognized some one, auntie, in the crowd," faltered Marjorie. Marjorie almost forgot that fleeting look while making her bow to Her Majesty. But the guardsman did not intend she should forget—a brilliant scheme had entered his mind.

She looked very sweet in her picture hat covered with violets as she walked into her mother's room, dressed for a walk. "Mother," she said, going over to her and turning very pale, "mother, I cannot keep my secret from you any longer."

"A secret, dear child? Why, no, of course not," said Mrs. Beauchamp tenderly, and put out her hand. "Mother, do you remember two years ago I went on a visit to our old cousin James. When I was there I met a lovely girl, Constance Ferguson. Do you remember my telling you how I helped nurse her? And—a brother of hers, Charles Ferguson, had just arrived from Australia."

"Well, my child, what of it?" "I was only sixteen, mother, and he said I was so young, and he had a hard life in front of him. He had quarrelled with his uncle, and was practically cast off. Mother, can't you guess? I have seen him again—I love him!"

The bright head was bowed, and hot tears were splashing down. "Read this, mother. He wishes me to meet him to-day in the park, and he says he has some great news to tell me. He is better off."

"But what is he now, Marjorie?" "He is in the guards, mother." "In the guards!" said the poor lady, bewildered. "Then he must be very well off indeed."

"No, mother, no! He enlisted. He is only a corporal."

"Only a corporal!" cried Mrs. Beauchamp, clasping her hands. "In a dreadful red coat! You have been seen out with him! Good heavens, Marjorie!"

"Oh, mother, don't be so horrified! I call him my pillar-box! And he says I was the bravest girl he knew to meet him, and after I did he said he would come and see you and explain. And I am to marry him. And after all (winding up her incoherent speech dramatically) it isn't the coat that makes the man! And, mother, may I go and meet him and bring him back?"

"Oh, Marjorie!" cried her poor mother, "what would your aunt say? I suppose I must consent to seeing him. He certainly writes a charming letter."

"In the face of everybody! not ashamed?" said Ferguson a little quizzically, as he and his sweetheart got up from the chairs in Rotten Row. She looked up half shyly at the tall, handsome guardsman.

"And now that you know everything, Marjorie, will you forgive my putting you to such a test?"

"I love you!" she whispered, blushing hotly. "But, oh, how glad mother will be?"

They were walking along gayly, she the perfection of dainty prettiness, tripping along at his side, many curious and even inquisitive glances following the pair.

"Look, Charlie!" cried Marjorie, her face dimpling into mischievous laughter, "there's auntie just passed us, driving. Look! she's turning back to look at us. Oh, her face! isn't it a picture?"

Lady Hamilton alighted from her carriage simply trembling with indignation. She swept into her sister's room, her silk dress knocking down a table, vase and some books, the plumes in her bonnets nodding fearfully.

"Helena!" she cried, "something too terrible has occurred. Your daughter—my niece, is out walking with a common soldier!"

"My dear Eliza, I can explain," faltered Mrs. Beauchamp. "Don't—don't be angry; the young man is on his way here now."

"On his way now!" almost shrieked Lady Hamilton. "You are going to let a man in a red coat and white belt enter this house? Helena, you should enter a lunatic asylum. This—is this appalling!"

They heard a joyous little laugh. And Lady Hamilton rose to face them. Mrs. Beauchamp felt faint from emotion. What could be wrong when Marjorie wore such a lovely look? And a gleam of mirth in her eyes, too. And the mother saw one of the finest-looking fellows she had seen in her life lift up the doorway with his tall figure.

"Mother—antle, let me introduce you to my lover, the guardsman, and soon to be my husband—the Earl of Desart!"

"Please forgive me, Mrs. Beauchamp," he said in a winning way. "I claimed my discharge to-day, only to take orders, though, in another service!" And here Marjorie's hand was clasped to his.

Large Pension Payment.

Mrs. Mary McClure, of Pike township, Clearfield county, last week received a dependent mother's pension on her son, Samuel T. McClure, who was killed in the civil war. Pension begins July 2, 1863, which gives her about \$4,000 back pay. Matt Savage, pension agent, Clearfield, handled her claim, which was made payable to John R. McClure, near Curwensville.

—Smoke "Cubana," a full Havana filled hand-made 5c. cigar. Equal to the best. H. Otto, under First National bank, Allegheny street.

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ANTHRACITE
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Also, All Kinds of
WOOD, GRAIN, HAY, STRAW
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UNDERWEAR

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Wheat, new 50c PER BUSHEL
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Rye 45c
Corn, shelled 40c
Corn, ears new 35c
Oats, new 30c
Ground Plaster 25.00 PER TON
Buckwheat 30.00
Cloverseed 25.00
Crimson Clover 25.00
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WANTED—Girls to learn type-setting. Apply at this office.

GORDON RETIRES UNDER FIRE.

The Philadelphia Politician and
Judge Relieves the Bench
of His Presence.

PENROSE'S PREDICTION FULFILLED.

The Boomerang Has Returned to Senator
Quay's Enemies, and His Friends
Among Members-Elect of the
Legislature Declare For
His Re-election.

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, Nov. 29.—Judge James Gay Gordon's sudden exit from the bench and the severe arraignments of his political manipulations while occupying his judicial office, which have followed his retirement from the courts of the city, make up one of the most sensational and startling incidents of the great campaign which has been agitating the state and the country for the election of a United States senator to succeed Colonel Matthew Stanley Quay. Judge Gordon's conspicuous activity in the field of politics in the last few years has led to many public criticisms of his course, to which until recently he seemed to be absolutely indifferent. His presence at the Altoona Democratic state convention, throwing all respect and regard for his judicial position to the four winds, and personally directing the wire pulling in support of his own candidacy for the nomination for governor, opened the eyes of the people of the commonwealth as to what length Judge Gordon would go to accomplish his end. Fierce with resentment at those whom he thought helped to thwart his ambition—and he believed Senator Quay to be at the bottom of it—Judge Gordon took up with the Wanamaker managers and he has ever since been a confidential adviser of the Philadelphia millionaire in his political operations. Senator Penrose's bold charge that the Wanamaker-Gordon-Graham crowd were in a conspiracy against Quay, which he made in his famous interview in the gubernatorial campaign, and which the people by their votes for Colonel Stone seem to have heeded, was a revelation to many. In this public statement Senator Penrose directed attention to Wanamaker's efforts to bring about the nomination of Gordon for governor by the Democrats, with the hope of getting Democratic support in the event of Gordon's election for his candidacy for the United States senate, and told how, in order to carry out this scheme, it was necessary "to smash Quay." Referring to Judge Gordon's defeat in the Democratic state convention, Senator Penrose, in this interview, remarked: "This totally unexpected bludgeon blow was at the time attributed by Judge Gordon's henchmen and organs to the influence of Senator Quay exerted through certain Democratic leaders." With Gordon and Graham no doubt in mind, the senator added: "The recital of these facts is sufficient to convince any reasonable person why the parties interested should show their malice against Senator Quay in a contemptible prostitution of that criminal arm of the law temporarily under their control. I do not hesitate to predict that the boomerang thrown by these malignant and desperate political intrigues at Senator Quay will return to them with terrific force at the polls on the 8th of November."

THAT PENROSE PREDICTION.

The election of Colonel Stone by a plurality of 120,000, and, despite the Wanamaker-Gordon-Swallow combination, the election of a Republican legislature, with a majority of 74 on joint ballot, and which is certain to re-elect Colonel Quay to the United States senate, rather fulfills the prediction of Senator Penrose.

But the verdict of the people does not seem to have been recognized by these enemies of Senator Quay. It was announced that, with characteristic boldness, Judge Gordon proposed to sit on the bench in the trial of the cases trumped up against Senator Quay and his associates. Then the eminent counsel for Senator Quay determined upon a move, evidently not anticipated by the Gordonites. Already plans were being laid for impeachment proceedings against Judge Gordon at the opening of the legislature, and those in charge of this matter were satisfied that the case would be pressed to a successful issue. Two previous moves for the impeachment of Judge Gordon, one in 1893 and the other in 1895, had been made. One was started too late to get beyond the chairman of the judiciary committee, and the other, through a combination of Democratic and Republican influences, although vigorously pressed by Lawyer Newlin, of this city, who bitterly denounced Judge Gordon's conduct on the bench, failed to get the necessary number of votes. Senator Quay's friends had no doubt of their ability to convince the members of the legislature of Judge Gordon's unfitness for the bench, and that he would surely have been impeached. Then, had Judge Gordon persisted in his determination to sit during the proceedings against Senator Quay, it is known that the proper papers were drawn to invoke the power of the supreme court to block this daring act.

While all were eagerly waiting the outcome of this unprecedented condition of affairs the commonwealth was startled with the announcement that Judge Gordon had resigned from the bench.

During Judge Gordon's occupancy of the bench there was built up in Philadelphia a political organization which has been known as the Gordon or Delahanty Democracy, and which depends mainly for support upon saloonkeepers licensed by the courts, Democratic employees of the courts and the Democratic real estate assessors, whose appointments are made by a board of which Judge Gordon's friend, Mr. Lukens, an appointee of the court, is the minority

member. The road juries and other berths at the disposal of the court have been filled with political followers of Judge Gordon. This scandalous condition of affairs has frequently been the subject of public comment.

The unsparing manner in which Judge Gordon has lately been criticized, editorially and otherwise, for his political manipulations while on the bench has shocked the community, for the high character of the judiciary of Philadelphia has been world wide and proverbial.

The political character of the proceedings against Senator Quay and the general opinion that the senator will be promptly vindicated in court, is fully appreciated by his friends among the members-elect to the legislature.

DECLARING FOR QUAY.

They continue to give public pledges of their purpose to vote for his re-election to the United States senate. Here are a few of the latest declarations:

Senator Francis A. Osborne, of the Third district, said: "I shall vote for Senator Quay in the Republican caucus, and I have no doubt that he will be triumphantly re-elected. Senator Quay's leadership of the party in Pennsylvania has been of such a character as to win him a national reputation. He is beyond doubt regarded as the most skillful political general in America today. As a United States senator his influence is second to none, and it is important to the industries of Pennsylvania that a man of his caliber represent her in the highest legislative body of the nation. Senator Quay's labors in behalf of the tariff bill are well known, and his re-election is desired by the men who control the important industries of this state. In my judgment the opposition to Senator Quay has nothing to commend it and is based purely on the ambitions of one man."

Representative Ebenezer Adams, of the Twenty-fourth district, who was the subject of a personal attack by the Wanamaker interests, declared: "I shall support the Hon. M. S. Quay for re-election to the United States senate for the following reasons: He was a brave Union soldier, was instrumental in saving many of Pennsylvania's industries from destruction by the advocates of free trade during President Cleveland's administration. The labor interests now require his aid and influence in securing from congress the enactment of laws that will protect their wages from competition with the pauper immigration of the old world. The commercial and maritime interests of eastern Pennsylvania are asking for a 20 foot channel in the Delaware river. We need Senator Quay's long legislative experience and ability to secure the appropriation of the money necessary to complete that stupendous work."

Representative Henry Gransback, of the Eleventh ward, simply puts it in this way: "I shall vote for M. S. Quay for United States senator."

Representative Noblitt, Twenty-fourth district, said: "My district was made the battle ground by the Wanamaker and the Swallow element. The issues of the campaign were thoroughly discussed, and the re-election of Mr. Adams and myself was the answer given by the people of West Philadelphia to the attacks on the Republican organization. In my districts the old soldier vote is particularly strong, and the patriotic societies have a large membership. This element is a unit in demanding the re-election of Senator Quay. I shall vote for him in the Republican caucus, and I believe there is but little doubt but that he will be chosen to serve Pennsylvania in the United States senate for the next six years."

"I shall vote for Senator Quay," declared Representative Samuel Salters, from the Seventh district. "Prior to the primaries, Mr. Wanamaker came into my district and personally led the campaign against my renomination. I was renominated, and then despite all the attacks by the Wanamaker and Swallow element my district gave the largest Republican majority in its history. I look upon this as an emphatic answer to the attacks upon the senator."

Representative John H. Reibel, of the Nineteenth district, said: "The district which I have the honor to represent is made up of intelligent people who do their own thinking, and who control their own votes. In the fight that has just ended a fusion ticket representing all the anti-Quay element, and having the backing of the Democratic organization, was nominated in the Twentieth ward. The issue of Quay and anti-Quay was distinctly made and thoroughly discussed. The result was the overwhelming defeat of the fusion ticket. I shall obey the wishes of my constituents and vote for the re-election of Senator Quay."

"ANGELIC REFORMERS."

Representative Whittingham, of the Twenty-fifth district, declared: "I shall support Senator Quay for United States senator. My position was distinctly known prior to my nomination. Down our way the people are for Senator Quay's return."

Representative Fahy, of the Tenth district, said: "I was elected in a district that increased its majority over that of Governor Hastings. In it reside Mr. Blankenburg, Mr. French and other members of the so-called Business Men's League. The methods used by this organization to defeat the Republican organization in this district were abominable, but the vote on election day showed how little confidence the people had in these angelic reformers."

Representative Selby, of the First district, states: "Down our way the people believe in the principles of the Republican party, and that sentiment is increasing, as is shown by my increased vote over that of President McKinley. I stated before election to the people of our district that if elected I would support Senator Quay for the United States senate. I shall make that pledge good."

Representative McIver, also of the First district, says: "My position was thoroughly known before my nomination, and I publicly announced my intention, if elected, to enter the Republican caucus and vote for M. S. Quay for United States senator. I believe in the principles of the Republican organization, and the devotion of the leaders of the party to its principles has been the reason for its great success. The people of my district are interested in the success of the tariff laws. They also have reason to thank Senators Quay and Penrose for the large appro-

priations to the League Island navy yard."

This is what Representative John F. Slater, of the Second district, said: "My political experience has taught me that there must be a head to all political organizations, and Colonel Quay has demonstrated that he is fully qualified to lead the Republican party to success. Moreover, Senator Quay is an able legislator and his great influence in the United States senate has been of invaluable benefit to the diversified interests of Pennsylvania. I will take great pleasure in voting for Senator Quay's re-election."

VERY PRETTY ROW AMONG DEMOCRATS.

Gordonites Seek to Overthrow Col-
onel Guffey's Leadership

AND HELP WANAMAKER.

Representative Fow, of Peculiar Memory
and Author of Queer Bills, Leads the
Fight, But He Gets Cold Com-
fort From the Straight-

out Democracy.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, Nov. 29.—There is a pretty row on in the Democratic party in Pennsylvania. It is all over the opposition of the Gordonites to the continuance of the leadership of Colonel James M. Guffey and to the desire of the friends of Judge Gordon to help out the Wanamaker combination in their plans to advance the political interests of the Philadelphia millionaire and his Republican associates.

That Wanamaker has given up all hope of being elected to the United States senate is now apparent. His managers, while still in touch with the Democrats, are trotting out C. W. Stone and John Daizell for United States senator, to divide the Republican vote. Meanwhile Mr. Guffey is getting in his fine work lining up the Democrats. Mr. Guffey has never been known to enter into any business or political deal without expecting a full return for any expenditures that might be made. It is well known to outsiders that in the last three weeks of the state campaign the Democratic managers made up a pool and put up individual collaterals upon which \$100,000 was raised to be spent in certain counties to elect Democratic members of the legislature. The present United States senate stands 44 to 46 against the Republican party, and with visions of Democratic control of the senate before them the Guffeyites were very liberal in their expenditures. The Democratic machine had never handled such great rolls of cash, and with their allies in the Wanamaker organization they succeeded in unexpected quarters.

Guffey, now having engineered and financed the Democratic campaign, believes that he is entitled to the honor of the Democratic caucus nomination for United States senator. The Gordon-Mitchell combine has, however, trotted out Chauncey F. Black as a candidate for United States senator, and are fighting Guffey at every point. Guffey believes the Democratic party should stand by its colors and place a strong man, a good Democrat, in the field for the speakership of the house of representatives.

IN FAVOR OF GUFFEY.

The officers of the Democratic state organization are of the same mind, as was evidenced by an address to the Democratic members-elect issued by Secretary Van Dyke, of the Democratic state committee, who indignantly re-sents the idea that the Democratic members shall be used to pull the chestnuts out of the fire for the Wanamaker Republicans. He comes out squarely in favor of Colonel Guffey for United States senator, calls attention to his record as a valiant fighter for his party and the self denying manner in which he has always given his time, money and services to the party.

The most conspicuous advocate of coalition with the Wanamakerites in the legislature by the Democrats is Representative John H. Fow, author of the "Fow bill," and other iniquitous measures that have brought denunciations upon his head from almost every county in the commonwealth. Fow, whose Democracy has frequently been questioned, and who was, through a deal, on both the Republican and Democratic tickets, has met with many turn-downs from Democrats who decline to enter into negotiations with the selfish Wanamaker-Van Valkenberg-Blankenburg cohort.

It is safe to predict that Colonel Guffey will win out his fight. Meanwhile the Republicans are quietly canvassing among their number in the interest of the several Republican aspirants for the speakership. Voorhees of Philadelphia, Bliss of Delaware, McClain of Lancaster, Marshall and Hosack of Allegheny, and the others. There is no question that the Republican caucus nominee will be elected by practically the full party vote.

Representative Frank G. Harris, who has just been triumphantly re-elected from Clearfield county, and who was here a few days ago, has come out flat-footed in favor of the re-election of United States Senator Quay. He says: "I take my re-election to mean that the people of my county desire the return of Colonel Quay to the United States senate. I was known throughout the fight that has just closed as a Quay man, and while the county went for Jenks, I was elected on the Republican ticket. I shall certainly vote for Senator Quay in the Republican caucus, and in so doing I shall represent the expressed wishes of a majority of my constituents."

The fight against the re-election of Mr. Harris was certainly one of the most bitter waged in any district in the state. Immense sums of money were spent to defeat him. His success under the circumstances was marvellous.

STATE'S EASY VICTORY.

Dickinson Put Up a Poor Game
Against their Rivals.

About 1000 people braved a piercing cold wind to witness the Dickinson-State College football game, at Athletic Park, Williamsport Thanksgiving afternoon and saw a one-sided contest, interesting only because of the magnificent exhibition of foot ball playing given by the State College boys. Dickinson was not in it at any stage of the game, and when it was all over the score stood 34 to 0 in favor of the Centre county athletes. At almost every attempt State went through Dickinson's line for big gains, while long runs around the ends were numerous.

At no time during the game was State's goal threatened. State kicked off, and after three minutes of play a touchdown was scored. Cure kicked the goal. Five minutes later a second touchdown was made, Cure making a sensational run of fifty-five yards around left end. An attempt at goal failed. Randolph, Scholl and Cure were repeatedly sent through the line for big gains on the guards back play, and before the half closed two more touchdowns were scored, from which goals were kicked, the score at the end of the half, standing, State 23, Dickinson 0.

The second half was almost a repetition of the first, State plunging through Dickinson's line and skirting the ends for steady gains. Cure returned the kick-off, punting to the 10 yard line, from which point Randolph was pushed over for a touchdown. Cure kicked the goal. The last touchdown was scored after long end runs by Platt and Maxwell, Scholl going through the centre from the 15 yard line on the guard back plays. An attempt at goal failed. Score: State 34; Dickinson 0. The line up and summary follows:

Dickinson	Position	State
Rogers	left end	Rubie
Devall (Capt.)	left tackle	Penrose
Bonner	left guard	Randolph
Diehle	centre	(Capt) Murray
Decker	right guard	Scholl
Binderson	right tackle	F. Miller
Craver	right end	Blair
Huston	quarter-back	Keckle
Cayon	left half-back	Maxwell
Smith (Hann)	right half-back	Hayes (Platt)
Hockenberry	full-back	Cure
Touchdowns	Cure 2; Randolph, 3; Scholl, 1. Goals, Cure 4. Referee, De-Prain, Wesleyan. Umpire, Dickson U. of P. Timers, Dr. MacIntyre for Dickinson; Dr. Robinson for State. Time 25-minute halves.	

SORE LUNGS

Sore lungs, pain in the chest and painful breathing, the fore-runners of pneumonia, are quickly relieved and cured by the old reliable Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup. It breaks up a cold in one night. Try it at once.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Will quickly heal Sore Lungs.
Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

—George M. Boal of Centre Hall, has been appointed postmaster at that place, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of postmaster Breslin.

Pill-Price.
The days of 25 cents a box for pills are numbered. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills at 10 cents a vial are surer, safer and pleasanter to take. Cure constipation, sick and nervous headache, dizziness, lassitude, heartburn, dyspepsia, loss of appetite and all troubles arising from liver disorder.—64 Sold by J. N. & S. Krumrine.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy

CURES ALL KIDNEY, STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLES.

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WE WILL HAVE PEACE, and those sorely afflicted with

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Will have peace from PAIN and a CURE by using

SAINT JACOBS OIL

Fourth Matrimonial Venture.

DuBois Courier: Henry Myers and Mrs. Annie Gilfoyl, of Benecette, came to town yesterday afternoon, went to the St. Elmo sent for 'Squire Woodring and were expeditiously united in the holy bonds of matrimony. Both parties are on the shady side of 55 year and they were very solicitous that the matter be kept quiet. The bride coyly told a friend at the hotel that this was her fourth venture at matrimony and that it was a coincidence that her third marriage in 1884 also took place in DuBois, when she was made Mrs. Gilfoyl. Before that she was Mrs. Smith and one of her sons from that marriage is known wherever the English language is spoken. He is the famous "Denver Ed" Smith, now in Dawson City, Alaska, giving pugilistic exhibitions.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globe of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by F. Potts Green.

—Punxsutawney's public schools have been closed owing to the prevalence of diphtheria.

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The best
cough
syrup
in the
world.

Cast H. H. H. H.

The Rev. I. R. Hicks.

Annual Almanac and monthly paper, Word and Works, are now known from sea to sea. We are pleased to call the attention of our readers to the Almanac for 1899, now ready. It is a splendidly printed and illustrated book of 116 pages and the storm forecasts and diagrams and astronomical and scientific matter are superior to anything that has ever been seen before in a 25 cent book.

His monthly journal, Word and Works, is one of the best literary, home and scientific magazines in the country, besides containing his monthly storm forecasts with explanations. The subscription price of Word and Works is \$1.00 per year and a copy of the Hicks Almanac is sent as a premium to every yearly subscriber. Single copies of Word and Works 10 cents. Price of Almanac alone, 25 cents. Send your order to Word and Works Pub. Co., 2201 Locust street, St. Louis, Mo.

The Success of the Season.

Subscriptions to the Ledger Monthly are just rolling in by thousands. It will pay any of our readers to drop in at the office and look at a sample copy of the Ledger Monthly, and then take advantage of our clubbing rates. We will send our paper, the REPUBLICAN, and the Ledger Monthly for \$1.50 a year in advance. This is a very small price to get an excellent local newspaper and America's Great Family Magazine. Just think of it—this paper and a beautiful magazine for only \$1.50. Do not miss such an opportunity.

—The annual Thanksgiving ball given by the Undine Fire company, in the armory of Company M, proved the success that was claimed for it. There was an agreeable party in attendance and the dancing continued until a late hour. About three hundred tickets were sold.

An Early Morning Wedding.

A very pretty wedding service was performed Thanksgiving morning at 7:30 in St. John's Catholic church at this place, when Rev. P. McArdle united in the holy bonds of wedlock Mr. Harry Flack, of Coleville, and Miss Annie Keife, one of Belle-ont's fair and accomplished daughters. They were accompanied to the altar by Miss Mary Keife, sister of the bride, as bridesmaid, and Mr. John Sharp, of Tyrone, nephew of the groom, as groomsmen.

The bride was handsomely attired in blue broadcloth trimmed in white, and wore a dainty little hat, matching her costume. The bridesmaid, Miss Mary Keife, was attired in a costume of purple cloth trimmed in white, and wore a jaunty little hat to match; while the groom looked manly and handsome in the conventional black.

Immediately after the service at the church the wedding party were driven to the home of the bride, on West Logan street, where a sumptuous wedding breakfast was served, followed in the evening by a reception and dance from 8 to 10:30 o'clock.

At 7:30 the Coleville band put in an appearance and gave the newly wedded pair a lively serenade. The bride and groom were the recipients of many beautiful and useful presents. May they, in the words of Rip Van Winkle, live long and prosper.

The Kidney Complexion.

The pale, sallow, sunken-cheeked, distressed-looking people you so often meet are afflicted with "Kidney Complexion."

Their kidneys are turning to a purplish color. So is their complexion.

They may also have indigestion, or suffer from sleeplessness, rheumatism, neuralgia, brain trouble, nervous exhaustion and sometimes the heart acts badly.

The cause is weak, unhealthy kidneys.

Usually the sufferer from kidney disease does not find out what the trouble is until it is almost too late, because the first symptoms are so like a mild sickness that they do not think they need a medicine or a doctor until they find themselves sick in bed.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root will build up and strengthen their weak and diseased kidneys, purify their diseased, kidney-poisoned blood, clear their complexion and soon they will enjoy better health.

You can get the regular sizes at the drug store, at fifty cents and one dollar, or you may first prove for yourself the wonderful virtues of this great discovery, Swamp-Root, by sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y. for a sample bottle and a book that tells all about it, both sent to you absolutely free by mail. When writing kindly mention that you read this liberal offer in the REPUBLICAN.

The Youth's Companion...

THOSE who subscribe at once for the 1899 volume will receive the remaining issues of 1898, including the beautiful Double Holiday Numbers, Free. Among the many famous contributors to these issues will be

Rudyard Kipling

Nov. 10th issue. "The Burning of the 'Sarah Sands'." The story of a hero.

W. D. Howells

Dec. 1st issue. "The Water-nation Catch." A story of truth-loving boys.

Lillian Nordica

Dec. 22d issue. "Incidents in a Singer's Life." An American prima donna's trials and triumphs.

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Sarsaparilla**

Write to our Doctor.
We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Write freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

Good luck to you next year.
The line-up was as follows:

Bel'fite Acad.	Position	Lock Haven.
		Whittaker
Twitmire.....	left end.....	Pursel
Decker.....	left tackle.....	Harizhorn
Van Tassel.....	left guard.....	Ward
Gerberich.....	centre.....	Hayes
Cassiday.....	right guard.....	Hooley
Sellers.....	right tackle.....	Ryan
Palmer.....	right end.....	Kiosing
Fughe (capt.).....	quarterback.....	Kress
Cummings.....	left halfback.....	Moore
Henderson.....	right halfback.....	Hall
Potter.....	fullback.....	McCormick (C)

—The Centre county Court house was virtually rebuilt in 1856 under the act of Assembly permitting the County Commissioners to make repairs to public buildings. No two successive Grand juries would recommend the building of a new Court house. Business had outgrown the old building, and the Commissioners having more than the usual amount of sand in their make-up tore down the old building, all but the front portico with its massive stone columns of Corinthian-Ionic architecture. The structure was enlarged to 115x58 feet, is of stone and plastered on the exterior.—Grit.

Moody and the Sinless Man.
Some time ago a man who claimed perfection went to Evangelist Moody and commiserated him on his low level of Christian experience. Mr. Moody, in a kind manner, asked his caller if he never sinned nor did anything wrong.
"No; I have not sinned for years, neither have I done anything that was wrong," was the reply.
"Well, I'm glad to know it," said Mr. Moody, "but before I am convinced I would like to ask your wife."—November Ladies' Home Journal.

discovery was made by prospectors who were hunting for coal.

free trial bottle. Regular size 50c. and
1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price
refunded.

Republican, N.Y. Tribune \$1.50

Con. Theodore Burchfield has publicly
announced his candidacy for mayor of
Boona.

The Bellefonte Republican

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.
Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

Local Department.

—If you have catarrh, don't dally with local remedies, but purify and enrich your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

—The body of J. Boyle, aged 24 years, of Hills Grove, near Williamsport, was found in the woods Thursday by hunters. He had shot himself after having quarreled with his sweetheart.

—"Neglected colds make fat graveyards." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup helps men and women to a happy, vigorous old age.

—The large Baldwin hotel and theatre of San Francisco, were burned Wednesday entailing a loss of over \$5000,000. Two lives were lost and eight persons are missing.

—Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Glossner, of Blanchard, celebrated their first wedding anniversary on Wednesday Nov. 23. Upwards of fifty guests were present, all of whom spent a very enjoyable evening. Refreshments were served.

—Eczema, scald head, hives, itching of the skin of any sort instantly relieved, permanently cured. Doan's Ointment. At any drug store.

—The members of the Governor's Troop held a banquet Thursday evening at Williamsport and organized the "Society of the Governor's Troop, Pennsylvania Cavalry, United States Volunteers." In the election of officers Trooper William S. Youngman, of the above named place, was elected historian.

—The Pope Mfg. Co., of Hartford Conn., has issued its Fourteenth edition of the Columbia desk-pad Calendar for 1899. It has an artistic cover and is profusely illustrated. Anyone desiring to obtain one can do so by sending five 2-cent stamps to the Calendar department, Pope Mfg. Co., Hartford Conn.

—Bodily pain loses its terror if you've a bottle of Dr. Thoma's Electric Oil in the house. Instant relief in cases of burns, cuts, sprains, accidents of any sort.

—On last Friday Charles Beach and V. J. Smith, of Pittsburg, Wilbur Holt, George Uzzle and W. R. Haynes, Snow Shoe, and Samuel Boal, of Gazzam, made a hunting tour in the Allegheny mountains back of Snow Shoe. They secured 23 pheasants, 5 rabbits and one big black bear that weighed 242 lbs.

—The non-advertising merchant goeth forth to his lair at the rising of the sun and lo, no man interferes. He standeth around all day like a bottle of castor oil, and the people with the shekels come out to his shanty. He advertiseth not his wares, and his name is forgotten on the face of the earth. Who hath fly-soiled hams? Who hath stale baking powder without end? He that knoweth not the way to the printing office.

—Women love a clear, healthy complexion. Pure blood makes it. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood.

—A shocking and distressing accident occurred at the home of George Patterson at Hollidaysburg on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, in which Miss Annie Wiseman, a domestic, aged 18 years, was fatally burned. Miss Wiseman was kneading bread in the dining room near an open grate fire, and in leaning forward her apron came in contact with the flames in the grate and took fire. She ran out in the yard screaming, and then ran back into the house. By this time all her clothing had taken fire and she was enveloped in flames. Before assistance arrived her clothing were almost burned off, and her body was terribly burned. A doctor was summoned but, despite his efforts to relieve her suffering, she lingered in terrible agony until 7 o'clock Sunday evening, when death ended her misery. Mrs. Patterson, who is an invalid, was up stairs in bed and heard the agonizing screams of Miss Wiseman, but was unable to go to her assistance. William Malone was early upon the scene, and in his efforts to remove the burning garments from her body was considerably burned on the hands.

—Don't forget the Presbyterian Fair, Thursday and Friday of this week.

—MARRIED—On the 24 inst., Mr. Harry F. Fisher and Miss Elsie J. Rhoades, both of Bellefonte, Pa., by J. H. Oliver J. P.

—The funeral of the late Dr. Frank Van Valzah took place on Wednesday morning at 10:30 from his home at Spring Mills.

—The many friends of I. Rush McClintic will be pleased to hear that he has been appointed chief operator of the Bell Telephone company of Williamsport.

—Christmas falling on Sunday this year the legal holiday will be observed on Monday. If you have a note to pay on the 26th of December it will fall due on the 24th.

—Miss Jennie, only daughter of Hon. A. O. Furst and wife, entertained a number of her lady friends Thanksgiving evening at her pleasant home on West Linn street.

—Mr. Charles Cruse is now the possessor of a great big bouncing baby boy, the little lad arrived at their happy home on Tuesday evening. Charley accept our congratulations.

—The Fair offers an excellent opportunity for purchasing Christmas gifts. A fair assortment of dressed dolls and fancy articles will be sure to interest you.

—Ira Green, of Milesburg, was brought to this place Wednesday and placed in jail for safe keeping. The unfortunate young man's mind having become unbalanced it will be necessary to send him to the asylum.

—Poor-overseer Daniel Eberhart is carrying his right hand in a sling owing to a painful splitting of his thumb while at work on one of the machines in the Beaver lumber Company's mill at this place.

—The Ladies Ariel Sextette, the famous Smith sisters, will be the next attraction in the People's Popular course. They give an entertainment in Garman's opera house, Friday evening Dec. 2nd.

—A large number of young folks left Friday afternoon for State College to be present at the annual Thanksgiving dance which was held in the armory at State College that evening. The class of '99 spared no efforts to make this dance one of the best ever held at that place. The Stopper & Fiske orchestra of Williamsport furnished the music.

—The Edison Kinetoscope and phonograph entertainment which will be given in the opera house tonight will consist of a series of thrilling life-scene, life-sized scenes of the war with Spain. The scenes are produced from actual photographs taken on the battle-field with the multigraph by special permission of the United States government. Prices of admission are only 10, 20 and 30 cents. The entertainment is under the auspices of the Undine fire company. Proceeds to go towards buying a bell in memory of the late Frank Taylor.

A Quiet Wedding.

On Monday evening, about 9 o'clock, a quiet wedding took place at the United Brethren parsonage, on North Thomas street. The contracting parties were Mr. Frank W. Cole, of this place, and Miss Sarah Belle Gentzel, of Spring township. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Alton Rhen, pastor of the United Brethren church, only a few friends of the happy couple being present.

The groom is a steady and industrious young man. He is a plumber by trade and is in the employ of Archibald Allison, of this city.

The bride is the only daughter of Benjamin Gentzel, of Spring township, a farmer residing near Zion. She is a bright and pretty young lady and will make a fitting helpmate through life.

Mr. and Mrs. Cole expect to go to housekeeping in about a week, probably in the Allison block on Allegheny street. This paper extends its heartiest congratulations and best wishes for a bright and happy future.

The Matrimonial Market.

The following list of marriage licenses have been issued during the past week by Register Rumberger:

Harry T. Fisher and Elsie J. Rhoades, both of Bellefonte.

Michael O'Neal, of Roland and Estella M. McCartney, of Romola, Pa.

Clement D. Sunday and Mary E. Kuhn, both of Potter township.

Simon W. Dugan, of Bellefonte and Bertha Fye, of Linden Hall Pa.

Wm. W. Irvin and Effie R. Powley, both of Penna. Furnace, Pa.

Frank W. Cole and Nora Belle Gentzel, both of Spring township, Centre county.

Students Veto Hazing.

The students of the Pennsylvania State college decided, at meetings held during the past week, to put an end to hazing of all kinds. The action was entirely voluntary and absolutely unanimous.

IRA DANIEL GARMAN.

Passed Away Early Sabbath Morning at His Home in Tyrone.

Ira Daniel Garman, only son of Mr. Allen S. Garman and his wife, Ellen Garman, passed peacefully away at his home in Tyrone, Sunday morning at twenty minutes past six. The sad news, when it reached Bellefonte, cast a gloom over the many friends and acquaintances of this bright young man, and expressions of sorrow and sympathy for Mr. and Mrs. Garman were heard on all sides. Only last spring Mr. Garman purchased the Empire House at Tyrone and located there with bright prospects for the future, and the loss of their only son will be a sad blow indeed.

Ira had been ill for the past year and everything that medical skill could do was done for him, but to no purpose. He slowly but surely grew worse until finally the angel of death came to his relief and carried hence the spirit of this bright and affectionate son. Consumption of the brain was what the physicians called the final cause of death.

Ira Daniel Garman was born in Bellefonte November 18, 1882, and was therefore 16 years and 10 days old at time of death. Ira was being educated in the public schools and the Catholic Parochial school of this place. He was a bright scholar and was a great favorite with his teachers and fellow students. He studied music and displayed marked natural talent, playing several different instruments.

The funeral took place Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock from St. Matthews Catholic church, Tyrone. Rev. Thomas W. Rosenthal, pastor of the church, officiated, and spoke very beautifully of the departed one. Requiem mass was said for the repose of the soul. Many beautiful floral tributes were received.

The pall-bearers were Messrs. John Beezer, August Miller, Edward Miller, Charles Vogt, Joseph Halligan and Patrick Downes.

The following friends from a distance were in attendance. Mrs. M. W. Cowdick and son Edward, of Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Richard Garman, Philadelphia, Mrs. Ed. Mann, Altoona; Mrs. Ben Schreyer, Hollidaysburg; Mrs. Isaac Maitland, Williamsport; Mr. Daniel Garman, Edward Garman and wife, Mrs. Minnie Harper and son, Jerome, M. B. Garman and wife, Corney Garman and wife, William Garman and wife, Charles Cruse, Mrs. Joseph Cedar, Robert Hunter, Misses Annie and Louise Garman, all of Bellefonte.

This paper extends its heartfelt sympathy to Mr. and Mrs. Garman in this sad hour of bereavement.

Court Proceedings.

The November term of Court convened last Monday with Judge John G. Love on the bench. The morning session Monday was taken up in the hearing of petitions and receiving reports of constables.

In the afternoon the case of the commonwealth versus Dr. A. W. Hafer was taken up. The charge was assault and battery. The prosecutrix was Mrs. Laura Hafer, wife of the Doctor. The verdict was rendered Tuesday and was "not guilty" and the costs to be divided between prosecutrix and defendant.

Tuesday morning case of commonwealth against John James was heard. This was an f. and b., case. The prosecutrix was Eva Consoil. The defendant was found "not guilty" and county to pay the costs.

Com—Calvin Lambert was also heard. Charge assault and battery. John Richards was the prosecutor. This was a quarrel among neighbors.

Composition on Breathing.

A boy 14 years old who was told to tell all he knew about breathing in a composition, wrote the following: "Breathing is made of air. We breathe with our lungs, liver and kidneys. If it wasn't for our breath we would die when we sleep. Our breath keeps the life going through the nose when we are asleep. Boys that stay in a room all day should not breathe. They should wait till they get outdoors. Boys in a room make bad unwholesome air. They make carbonic acid, is poisoner than mad dogs. A heap of soldiers was in a black hole in India and a carbonic acid got in that there hole and nearly killed every one afore morning. Girls kill the breath with corsets, that squeeze the diaphragm. Girls can't holler or run like boys because their diaphragm is squeezed too much. If I was a girl I had rather be a boy, so I can run and holler and have a great big diaphragm."

A Happy Man.

Mr. Vince Bauer, is one of the happiest men in Pennsylvania, for on Tuesday morning his wife presented him with a bouncing baby girl. Both Mrs. Bauer and the baby are doing well. We congratulate you Mr. Bauer, and hope the child may live to give you both much happiness.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

PERSONAL PENCILINGS.

J. C. Henderson of Julian transacted business in town Tuesday.

Hon. C. T. Fryberger, of Phillipsburg, is attending court this week.

Edward B. Rankin, of Harrisburg, is spending a few days in town.

Mr. Ira Schoenfeld of Spruce Creek, spent Sunday with friends in this place.

Miss Ella Goss, of Pine Grove, spent Wednesday with her friends in town.

Mr. Clayton Crouse of State College was a Bellefonte visitor Thanksgiving Day.

Roger A. Bayard, of this place, spent Thanksgiving with friends at Lock Haven.

Miss Jennie Koontz and Lillie Gehret, of this place spent Sunday at Pleasant Gap.

Mrs. A. O. Furst, of this place, spent Thanksgiving with friends at Cedar Springs.

H. C. Warfel, ex-postmaster at Phillipsburg, transacted business in Bellefonte Saturday.

Mr. William P. Humes returned home Saturday from a business trip to Philadelphia.

Mr. Roger T. Bayard spent Sunday with the family of Hon. Leonard Rhoads at Centre Hall.

Miss Mary Crouse, of this place, is visiting her friend, Miss Louise Lingle, at Phillipsburg.

Mrs. C. F. Montgomery departed Saturday for Philadelphia, where she will visit friends.

Earle C. Tuten, editor of the DAILY NEWS, spent Thanksgiving with friends at Lock Haven.

I. Rush McClintic, of Williamsport, spent Thanksgiving with his many friends in this place.

H. C. Weaver, formerly of this place, but now of Harrisburg, is visiting friends in Bellefonte.

Hon. P. Gray Meek returned home on Monday morning from a business trip to Philadelphia.

Miss Mary Crider, of this place, spent Thanksgiving at Millville, as the guest of Hon. James North.

A. G. Morris, of Tyrone, was in town Monday looking after his extensive lime interest in this section.

Mrs. Joseph Cedar, of this place, attended the funeral of the late Ira D. Garman at Tyrone, Tuesday.

Mr. Chas. Kurtz editor of the Centre Democrat attended the funeral of Ira Garman at Tyrone Tuesday morning.

Miss Ella Twitmore returned Saturday morning after spending a merry Thanksgiving with friends in Unionville.

E. E. Hayett, of Centre Hall, one of Centre county's prosperous lumbermen, registered at the Garman House Saturday.

Mr. Coburn Rogers, a student at State College, spent Thanksgiving day with his mother, Mrs. E. R. Rogers, of this place.

E. A. Amies, Esq., of Altoona, for fifteen years adjutant of the Fifth regiment, transacted business in Bellefonte Saturday.

District Attorney-elect N. B. Spangler and Sheriff W. M. Cronster, of this place, were Tyrone visitors Wednesday evening.

Miss Blanche Meservey, of this place, visited the family of J. W. Ferguson at Clintondale during the early part of last week.

Mr. William Van Tries a student at State College, son of Dr. Thomas Van Tries spent Thanksgiving day with his father in this place.

John C. Rumberger and family, of Salona, spent Thanksgiving at the home of his father, Geo. W. Rumberger, of this place.

Mr. Joseph Gross, who has been visiting his mother on South Potter street, returned to his work in Johnstown, Pa., Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Bertha Miller, who is employed in the millinery department at Joseph Bros' store, spent Thanksgiving at her old home in Lock Haven.

George Nevil Brandon and Joseph C. Russell, both of Carlisle, Pa., arrived in town Friday and are guests at the Bush House.

Mr. Torrence Bell son of William Bell, of Thomas street, returned to his work in New York city Tuesday after spending a few weeks with his parents in this place.

Ensign Holly Curtin and wife, after a brief visit to the home of his parents in this place, departed Friday morning to resume his duties on his vessel, the Massachusetts.

Thomas Beaver, youngest son of Judge James A. Beaver, of this place, expects to start shortly for Kingston, N. M., where he goes to look after some property in which his father is interested.

Wm. K. Marshall, wife and three children of Falls Creek, Pa., are spending a few days in Bellefonte as the guests of Mr. Marshall's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Marshall of West High street.

Miss Maud Campbell the bright and pleasing young lady clerk in Mr. George Bush's book store, spent Thanksgiving day with her friends in Muncy. While there Miss Campbell attended a large assembly given partly in her honor.

W. R. Teller former proprietor of the Bush House in this place, but now of the Metropolitan Hotel Washington, D. C., arrived in town Tuesday and became a guest at the home of his daughter Mrs. J. M. Dale, on East Linn street.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Mrs. M. B. Garman, of Milesburg, is visiting friends in this place.

Miss Bertha Watson, of Mill Hall, is visiting friends in Milesburg.

Mrs. Elizabeth Rogers has just returned from a three weeks visit to Philadelphia.

Col. James P. Coburn and wife attended the funeral of Dr. F. H. Van Valzah at Spring Mills Wednesday.

Mr. J. Tonner Harris, left Wednesday morning for Altoona, where he will be employed in the Bell Telephone Co., in that city.

Mr. Harry Jackson returned Wednesday afternoon from Williamsport, where he has had a successful operation performed for a polypus on his right cheek.

Mrs. Henry Harris left on Monday afternoon for Canton, Ohio, where she will spend a few weeks at the home of her mother Mrs. Tonner who is quite ill.

Mrs. Harry Williams left Wednesday afternoon for Tyrone, where she went to meet her two little nieces from Lewistown, who will spend a few weeks at her home.

Mr. Edward Cowdick, of Niagara Falls arrived in Bellefonte Wednesday morning and will be a guest at the home of Mr. Hamilton Otto on Lamb street for a few days.

Mrs. John Wilson, and little daughter, Jeanette, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson's mother, Mrs. Harlan Saylor, left Wednesday afternoon for Williamsport where they will spend a week visiting friends.

Miss Jennie Harris, daughter of Mrs. Rachel Harris, returned home on Tuesday evening from the Presbyterian hospital in Philadelphia, where she was treated for appendicitis. The treatment seems to have been successful, as Miss Harris is very much better.

G. W. Loner, one of Stormstown's enterprising citizens, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Lydia, were pleasant callers at this office Monday. In the evening Mr. Loner returned to his home at Stormstown, while Miss Lydia continued her trip to the pleasant home of Mr. Joseph Rumberger on the Reynolds farm near Rumbergsburg, where she will be a guest for the next two weeks.

A Statement from Miss Parry.

HOWARD, NOV. 21, 1898.

TO THE PUBLIC: At this late date I have succeeded in having my statement in reference to the Garbrick case published. And not to retaliate, but simply that the whole truth in this case may be understood, do I give this sworn statement to the public.

In the Spring of 1896 I moved to Thomas street and located opposite the Garbrick and Gettig home; and shortly after my move I related the sad condition of my neighbor, Mrs. Gettig, who had been shut up in a dark room for six weeks suffering with the belief of ulcerated eyeballs, and her physician had kindly told her if there was anything she wished to try she could do so as he had done all he could. The patient in her distress consulted with a kind friend who suggested first to try Christian Science; that others had been healed by it and if she was not benefited by the treatment it certainly could do her no harm. It was 5:00 o'clock Friday, in early June, 1896, that I first entered the darkened chamber of the patient, and that was the first time I saw Mrs. Gettig. Mrs. Garbrick was present and listened attentively to my explanation of Christian Science, and remarked, "I believe it all. For years I was a sufferer; doctors and drugs failing to do me any good; then in a moment of great suffering I prayed to God and was instantly relieved."

Next day, Saturday, my patient was cheerfully moving about her room. Sunday afternoon she was downstairs with her family. Next day, Monday, she walked out into the garden, and before the week was over was attending to her household duties, and from that time has been in good health. Mrs. Gettig informed me that for two years her health had been failing, and believed her disease was inherited scrofula, from which her mother and sister had passed away, and during that time grew worse, medicine having no beneficial effect.

Owing to this marvelous healing Mrs. Garbrick purchased our text book, Science and Health, with Key to the Scriptures, by Rev. Mary Baker G. Eddy, and became a willing attendant at our Bible lessons. Mrs. Garbrick did not leave her church, as some of the papers stated, but would have left it because her pastor persecuted Christian healing had I not opposed her doing so, as I deemed it unwise at that time. I never interfered with their conjugal relations, always leaving such matters to the student's own understanding of "Science of Health." At the first appearance of her last illness I offered to help her, which she refused, saying, "I must work out my own salvation." But later, when she became conscious of approaching symptoms of mental disorder, she then for the first time asked for Science treatment. I gave her one week present treatment, and being obliged to

leave town at that time, treated her a few weeks absently, for which I received \$5.00. Her husband not believing in Science that ended my services, which was about a year and a half ago. It was well known to Mrs. Garbrick's friends and physicians, long before she knew of me as C. S., that her mentality was not balanced at all times.

Mrs. Stine and Mrs. Gettig much regret that their testimony at the coroner's inquest was reported in such a way as to mislead the public mind in the case, and I am sure they will both bear me out in all herein stated.

It must be said to the credit of a number of well known physicians of Bellefonte that from the first they have not approved of the petty persecutions of Christian Science practice.

For the benefit of those who know nothing of Christian Science, its influence and progress in our own and other lands will say that as the result of twenty-five years of practical application of its teaching over a million of hopeless cases of disease have been healed, and nearly four hundred churches established, whose many thousands members are daily demonstrating the Christ truth in healing all manner of sickness and sin. And prominent clergymen are now defending its teachings and practice from their own pulpits, and members have given up their old theological ideas and teaching for the more practical gospel of healing as taught and commanded by the Master. "Christian Science" is based on divine principle, the Trine God, life, truth and love. When understood and realized reforms the sinner, destroys the cravings of the inebriate and the tobacco user, whose testimony may be had when asked for. It overcomes all false beliefs: Agnosticism, Atheism, Pantheism, Mesmerism and Magnetism; proofs of which will be given to any one wishing it. And neither malice, prejudice, bigotry, nor ignorance can ever overthrow it.

In "No and Yes," by Rev. Mary B. G. Eddy, we read: "The two largest words in the vocabulary of thought are 'Christian' and 'Science.' The former is the highest style of man; the latter reveals and interprets God and man; it aggregates, amplifies, unfolds and expresses the All-God."

MISS REBECCA PARRY.

Affirmed and subscribed before me Nov. 22d, 1898. S. F. KLINE, J. P.

My legal adviser, Hon. L. A. Waters of Scranton, writes:

"Of course, if any one stops to think and to parse the article and the verdict of the coroner's jury, it will appear perfectly absurd that you should be charged with the death of this woman. Personally, you have nothing to fear. If you should hear of the case again you will have ample opportunity to defend yourself. This is a free country and religious beliefs cannot be interfered with, nor rights trampled upon. One has a perfect right to employ an Allopath, Homeopath, Electrophath, or any other kind of a doctor, and they have a right to employ no doctor, if they see fit, but to rely upon Divine Power, and this without fear of molestation. So far as this case affecting the truth is concerned there need be no fear of that. The truth will maintain itself and the harder it is pressed the more it will be demonstrated. Thinking people would not be influenced by the article as printed."

L. A. WATERS.

"Very truly yours, REBECCA PARRY."

—The Fair, which the ladies of the Presbyterian church will hold in the chapel on Thursday and Friday of this week, will open Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Do not fail to attend.

A Good Entertainment.

The Pensyl Entertainment company showed in the Opera House, Friday and Saturday nights. Their programme consists of war scenes as well as a series of other comics, all of the latest productions thrown on a screen by the Warograph or Kinetoscope. The Opera House was crowded and all were pleased with what they saw. We can well afford to say that this was one of the best entertainments ever given here of its kind. The selections on the phonograph were excellent.—West Schuykill Herald.

This entertainment will be given at Garman's Opera house, Thursday evening Dec. 1st., for the benefit of the Undine fire company.

—Steaming chocolate, with whipped cream and wafers, will be served both Thursday and Friday at the chapel.

Republican, N. Y. Tribune \$1.50